OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

De Lome, the Spanish Minister at Washington, D. C., does not deny writing the letter in which offensive terms are used in referring to President McKinley; an official statement of the matter has been sent to Minister Woodford, at Madrid, with instructions to refer the statement of facts to the Spanish government; it is expected De Lome will be recalled, otherwise he will be given his passports. —— Eloquent appeals in behalf of the Cuban insurgents were made in the Senate by Cannon of Utah and Mason of Illinois; the latter urged the President to immediately intervene in the Cuban war and end the struggle; Senator Butler presented an amendment to the constitution to enable Congress to impose an income tax. —— In the House, Mr. Plowman, Democrat, from Alabama, was unseated by the Republican majority, and the seat given to Aldrich, the Republican contestant. —— The torpedo boat Cushing has been ordered to Havana with supplies for the Maine. —— President Barrios of Guatemala assassinated. —— Paul Kruger has been re-elected President of the South African Republic. —— Another filibustering expedition for the Cuban insurgents is believed to have left New York Monday. —— The De Lome letter incident is regarded in Madrid as a jingoist intrigue. —— The National Assembly of the League of American Wheelmen is in session at St. Louis. —— The jury in the trial of Adolph Luetgert, Chicago, charged with murdering his wife, brought in a verdict of guilty and fixed the penalty at life imprisonment. —— Minister De Lome cabled his resignation to Madrid but received no reply. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 6¢; flour was steadily held but quiet, owing to the irregular action of wheat; wheat—spot unsettled; No. 2 red $1.03½; corn—spot steady. No. 2 36½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm at 34½@34¾c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 36 deg.; 8 P.M., 50 deg.; maximum, 63 deg.; minimum, 36 deg.; mean, 50 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .21.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The high barometer area continues central over the Middle Atlantic Coast States, with fair warmer weather prevailing over the East and South. The storm area central over Oklahoma has developed energy during the day and is causing heavy winds over the Southwest and rain over Oklahoma, Missouri, Iowa and Kansas, with light precipitation during the day over the lower Lakes and Ohio and Tennessee valleys. A high barometer area is central over the far Northwest and is bringing in a cold wave over that portion of the country.

Local forecast to twelve midnight Thursday: Fair weather, followed by increasing cloudiness and possibly showers at night; warmer; southwest to south winds.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 3.4 feet.

Port Almanac---February 10.

Sun Rises	6.54 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.35 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 41 M.
High Water at Southport	9.52 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	11.32 A. M.

Thus far the effort to subdue the Cubans has cost Spain $240,000,000, and it has cost her about all the reputation she had for humanity.

Some one interested in the history of "craps" has discovered that it was invented in Africa, which may in part, at least, account for the colored brother's partiality to it.

A couple was recently divorced in Kansas and each was so glad that that they kissed at parting on the court house steps, which was a quite sociable way of closing up the proceedings.

A train loaded with California wines and liquors was wrecked in Texas the other day. The odor of the "sperits" drew several hundred tramps, who enjoyed a royal jag while the stuff held out.

The number of new cases of typhoid fever was less in Philadelphia last week than the week before, 348 to 385, but the number of deaths was larger, 45 to 38, and all from impure drinking water.

An old fellow was caught begging in New York the other day who has a comfortable bank account and owns several tenement houses. Force of habit probably. There are a good many rich beggars in this country.

Dr. Nansen may think lecturing in America as bad as Arctic exploring. The Baltimore *Herald* says a good many of those who heard him thought it was worse. He yanked $40,000 out of it in a little while, anyway.

Consul Barber, at Sagua La Grande, Cuba, writes that in his district he has certificates from the alcaldes of the principal cities and towns showing that there are more than 50,000 persons perishing from starvation.

The St. Louis papers are bragging about a lump of concentrated feminine sweetness in that town, aged eight years, who weighs 280 pounds and measures 5 feet 2 inches in height, 5 feet 1 inch around the waist and 17 inches around the arm. She is pretty, active and attractive and skips about as nimbly as any of the girls with whom she plays. She was a 5-pounder at birth, a 25-pounder at twenty months old and now weighs 40 pounds more than her father and mother together.

One of the New Jersey solons wants the State to be a little more careful in issuing charters to companies organized to make people rich too soon. Nine-tenths of the Klondike companies which have been thus far organized got their charters in that State, which hadn't any objection, as few of these companies operate in New Jersey, and she makes a nice thing out of the charters granted.

Some of the organs are scolding Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, because he thinks the Republicans are in danger of losing the next House of Representatives and has the candor to say so. In the New York campaign he told the Republicans if they lost New York city they would lose the next Presidential election. He hasn't recanted that yet.

Senator Elkins, who wanted one of his strikers appointed to something assured the President that he was a bright young fellow and would soon "catch on" to the duties of his office. If he had any training under Elkins there is no doubt that he would soon "catch on" to anything worth grabbing.

That shortage in the silver coin in the Treasury which necessitated the handling and counting of 103,655,000 pieces, minus the 825 missing dollars, cost $25,000. It cost the Government sometime ago several thousand dollars to find a missing cent that didn't show up in the balance sheets.

It is the fad in Paris for gentlemen who take ladies to the theatres to supply them with boxes of frozen fruit to nibble on doing the performance. A Louisville paper suggests that they might compromise on chewing gum, as the beaux do in that burg.

If it be true as stated in the report of a Government official in Alaska that only 7 per cent. of those who went into the gold region last year were able to earn a living, how will it be when the tide of adventurers pours in when travel becomes possible?

A contemporary remarks that Mark Hanna is neither a saint nor a fool. We should say not. No one has ever accused him of being a fool, and it is quite certain that no one has ever suspected him of having anything saintly in his composition.

Senator White, of California, who is opposed to the annexation of Hawaii, says the whole scheme is based on sentimentality and sugar. A pretty sweet combination. Both are catchy, and some of the Senators know the power of sugar.

A Maine barber won a wager by eating ten pounds of chocolate creams at one sitting, but at last accounts his friends were sitting up with him and had faint hopes that the doctors would pull him through, but by a close shave.

The success of the Mills hotel in New York has led to the building of a large hotel for self-supporting women, where women who have to work for a living and have no homes can get good accommodation at a moderate cost.

The export business of New York decreased $23,000,000 last year. The New Yorkers attribute this in a large measure to the differential rates allowed by the trunk line railways to roads centering in other Atlantic cities.

A Canadian scientist predicts that in 5,000 years Niagara will be no more and Lake Erie will be dried up. And yet a company has gone and spent a big pile of money putting up an electric power plant on Niagara.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Opera House—Wilbur Opera Co.
J. H. Bunting—Vaccination shields.
I.B.Rhodes—Washington's birthday dinner.

Conductors Swap Runs.

Capt. E. L. Hart and Capt. Haywood Clark have exchanged places temporarily. Capt. Clark will have the run between here and Norfolk, making Wilmington his headquarters, and Capt. Hart will be on the "Shoofly" between Goldsboro and Norfolk.

— Renovators, painters and decorators are making decided improvements on the interior of the Cape Fear club-house. When they shall have completed their work, the wonted elegance of finish and furnishings will be greatly enhanced.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. H. Lewis, of Hamlet, is in the city.

— Col. H. M. Drane was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. O. F. Justice, of Snead's Ferry, is the city.

— Mr. B. D. Townsend, of Bennettsville, is in the city.

— Mr. J. Powell, of Long Creek, spent yesterday in the city.

— Mr. Harry Alderman, of Tomahawk, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. S. Clough, of Chadbourn, is registered at the Orton.

— Mr. W. A. Hall, of Greensboro, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. N. F. Nixon, of Little River, S. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. Jno. D. Batts and V. Sidbury, of Holly Ridge, were here yesterday.

— Mr. James Battle, of Nichols, S. C., was a welcome visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. Jno. H. Devereux, of Charleston, inspector of public buildings, was here yesterday.

— Mr. T. T. Hay, of Raleigh, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday. He is at the Orton.

— Mr. Edward Valpy, of London, England, arrived in the city yesterday and is a guest at the Orton.

— Chief clerk Weeks, of the purchasing agent's office, A. C. L., was confined to his home by sickness yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Settle have decided to make Greensboro their home, where Mr. Settle will engage in law practice.

— Mr. H. L. Fry, of Greensboro, Chief Engineer of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. W. J. Lay, of Pireway, who has been one of the STAR's regular subscribers since 1874, paid this office a pleasant visit yesterday.

— Mr. L. D. Potter, of Brooklyn, formerly of this city, is here on a visit. He will go to Southport in the latter part of the week.

— Rev. John Stanly Thomas, of Burgaw, was a caller at this office yesterday. Mr. Thomas is active in advancing the cause of education in Pender county and is meeting with deserved success,

— Mr. W. A. Riach, General Auditor of the A. C. L., and his chief clerk, Mr. George LeGrand, left last evening for Augusta on business connected with the Charleston and Western Carolina railroad.

A Valentine Entertainment.

The Mengert Mission of the Lutheran Church will give a Valentine entertainment at the Luther Memorial building on Friday, the 11th, from 8 to 11 o'clock.

An interesting programme is being prepared, and an evening of especial enjoyment is assured. Several of Wilmington's most finished musicians, vocal and instrumental, will participate in the evening's entertainment, and there will also be several recitations by cultured elocutionists.

An especial feature of the event will be the auction sale of a quantity of valentines prepared for the occasion. An admission fee of 10 cents will be charged. The deservedness of the cause, not to speak of the superb entertainment to be provided, should assure a large and representative attendance.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—155 bales cotton.

W. C. & A. Railroad—238 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpantine, 6 bbls rosin, 113 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—7 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 19 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—18 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 2 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar.

W. & N. Railroad—52 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine.

Total—Cotton, 470 bales; spirits turpentine, 18 casks; rosin, 27 bbls; tar, 205 bbls.; crude turpentine, 22 bbls.

Bishop Haid Next Sunday.

Bishop Haid will arrive here from Belmont Saturday and will on Sunday conduct services at St. Thomas' (Catholic) Church. Among the services awaiting his ministrations on that day are the administering of the confirmation to a number of candidates and the blessing of the new set of stations lately imported from France. The hours for the various services will not be fixed until Father Denin has a conference with Bishop Haid on Saturday.

Miss Chadbourn's Card Party.

Last night Miss Abbie Chadbourn gave quite an enjoyable card party at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Chadbourn, Jr., on Front street. It was an informal affair and only a few of her friends were in attendance. A series of delightful games of whist were played and the charming hostess abundantly sustained her enviable reputation as an exceptionally successful entertainer.

— Middling cotton on this market was quoted yesterday at 5¼ cents, an advance of ¼c over the quotation for several weeks previous.

TO HIGHER COURT.

The Case Against Captain Smith and Others Comes Up Before Magistrate.

STATEMENT OF CAPT. SMITH.

Magistrate Refuses to Admit Plea of Former Conviction and Requires Bond of Defendant to Appear at Next Term of Criminal Court.

The hearing of the charges made by Joshua Green, colored, against Capt. H. D. Smith and sub-officers H. S. Smith and J. D. Wilde, of the U. S. Cutter *Morrill*, yesterday at 10 A. M. before Justice F. B. Rice, resulted in the binding of the three officers over to the New Hanover Criminal Court in bonds of $250 for Capt. Smith and $100 for each of the other two. There was a large crowd, mostly colored people, in attendance.

The charge made against Capt. Smith in the warrant was aggravated assault upon Joshua Green on Friday last on the government wharf. The defendants were represented by Messrs. Ricaud and Bryan, and the prosecution by Messrs. Marsden and Jno. D. Bellamy.

Mr. Bryan, for the defence, demanded a trial by jury; but Justice Rice, after argument by counsel on both sides, ruled that he as a magistrate did not have exclusive jurisdiction and therefore a jury could not be allowed. In his demand for a jury trial, Mr. Ricaud said that he understood that Justice Rice had expressed an opinion before the trial.

The defence then entered a plea of former conviction and, in substantiation of this, produced the docket and other records of Esquire Martin Newman's Court, which showed the defendants had submitted on the charges of affray and assault and battery and paid the costs. The plea of former conviction was overruled and the hearing of evidence ordered to proceed.

Joshua Green, as the principal prosecuting witness, was put upon the stand. The following is a synopsis of his testimony:

On last Friday morning he was on the government wharf, near the stern of the revenue cutter *Morrill*, and overheard an acquaintance by the name of Brown cursing some one and remonstrated with him, telling him not to go on that way. The captain of the cutter, standing on the stern, cursed him (Green) and ordered him to get off the wharf. He walked off and the captain continued to curse him. "I said," continued Green, "'all right, Captain, I'll get off the wharf.' I went through the gate, and up Water street and when near Mitchell's mill I heard persons rapidly approaching. On looking around I saw Capt. Smith and the other two officers behind me. One of them said 'you cursed my captain,' striking at the same time. I went to Mitchell's mill, where they followed and beat me. They then dragged me to the gangway of the cutter, where they threw me down. Capt. Smith jumped on me and put his knee on my breast, ordering handcuffs brought; saying he would put me in prison below for thirty days or drown me. They put the hand-cuffs on me, but soon removed them. I was again released and ordered to leave the wharf, which I did. A large crowd was present."

No more witnesses were put upon the stand, Justice Rice ruling that he found probable cause of aggravated assault, and demanding the bonds for defendants' attendance upon the Criminal Court, as told above.

No witnesses having been introduced by the defence in the trial reported above, in consequence of the ruling of the court on the plea of former conviction, and wishing to give both sides to the public, the STAR sent a representative to Capt. Smith yesterday and asked for a statement, which he gave substantially as follows:

On the morning of the 4th, while on duty, the captain's attention was called to the danger threatening the cutter from certain rafts drifting alongside the vessel. Calling into action the services of his force, he proceeded to give directions to avert any injury to his vessel. While so engaged the prosecutor, Green, came up and offensively interfered in a colloquy between the captain and the raftsmen. The captain ordered the prosecutor to leave, with which order he sullenly complied, making grimaces at the captain as he left. Getting on the outside of the government wharf the prosecutor continued to make grimaces, and remarked to the captain: "If you was outside here you would talk differently." Seeing the captain was about to accept the invitation, the prosecutor began to retreat and the captain followed, accompanied by his son and Mr. Wilde. Going into Mr. Mitchell's store, where the prosecutor was, the Captain ordered Mr. Wilde to assist him in arresting Green. Taking hold of him they walked him across the street to the cutter wharf, and near the gangway of the cutter, where Green threw himself down, pulling the captain down with him. With one knee on Green and resting on the other, the captain called for the handcuffs, which were brought, and one was placed on him; but Green remonstrated and the captain had them removed. No blow was struck except by Mr. H. S. Smith, who hit Green one time. Neither the captain nor Mr. Wilde hit him, or attempted to hit him. This is the captain's version of this affair, and he says his son and Mr. Wilde corroborate his statement in every particular, and that Mr. Harry Walsh, who saw all that happened in Mr. Mitchell's store, and who was summoned as a witness for the State, says that only one blow was struck in Mitchell's place, while Green testified to-day that all three of the defendants struck him in the store.

— Driver J. M. Hewett, of the hook and ladder truck of the fire department, expects to resume the duties of his position to-day, having been confined at his home for several days from the effects of vaccination.

THE COLONIAL DAMES.

Various Matters Discussed at Yesterday's Meeting—Plans for a Library—Increase in Membership.

Yesterday afternoon the Colonial Dames held quite an interesting and important meeting in their apartments in the Seaboard Air Line building. It was their regular monthly session and the attendance was quite good.

One of the most interesting features of the meeting was a comprehensive report from Mrs. G. W. Kidder on her recent attendance upon a session of the National Executive committee held in Washington, D. C. The report was well received and conveyed a concise idea of the splendid work being undertaken and accomplished by the national organization, and was a source of much inspiration to the ladies of the chapter in this city.

There was discussion concerning the appointment of delegates to the Biennial Council to be held in Washington, D. C., in April. The appointments were not made, however. There was also an interesting discussion of certain contemplated changes in the constitution and by-laws.

Plans are in process of formation looking to the establishment of a library in the Colonial Dames' apartments and there will be definite steps to that end very soon.

The STAR is glad to announce that the Colonial Dames now have a membership of more than a hundred and there are quite a number of applicants for election to membership.

The talented historian of the society will prepare at an early date a detailed report of yesterday's meeting which will be duly published.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Matinee and Evening Performances by the Wilbur-Kirwin Co. Greeted by Large Audiences.

Great expectations were fully realized last night when the Wilbur-Kirwin Opera Company appeared in Strauss' beautiful waltz opera, "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief," to a large audience—good in their judgment and refined in taste. The applause was loud and fast, showing that the company appeared before an audience which was very appreciative.

This company has made quite a hit, and at every performance adds fresh laurels to its good reputation—as first-class singers, actors and actresses. Miss Kirwin, as usual, with her bright smile and sweet voice, appeared in the leading role, and was ably assisted by her corps of excellent players.

At the matinee they presented "The Bohemian Girl," with the same success as at the evening's performance. The costumes were beautiful and the stage settings handsome.

To-night will be presented "The Mascotte," with a change in the living pictures.

The company is the strongest one of its kind that has ever appeared before a Wilmington audience, and Manager Schloss deserves credit for giving the theatre-loving people a week of enjoyment. Everybody should go to-night.

SHIFTING ENGINE DAMAGED.

Part of a Freight Train Derailed at Navassa—No One Hurt.

The Atlantic Coast Line shifting engine was run into at 8.15 o'clock yesterday morning at Navassa by the engine of a freight train. The shifting engine was shoving a string of cars on the Navassa siding, and had not gotten quite clear of the main line, when an extra from the south bound for Wilmington came along. The engine of the extra ran into the rear of the tender of the shifting engine, which was badly damaged. The engine drawing the extra and one car of the train drawn by the shifting engine were derailed. Further than this there was little if any damage.

Engineer James Daniels was on the shifting engine and engineer C. M. Weathers was running the other. They saw the approaching crash and stepped out of their cabs in time to escape being hurt. The firemen also escaped unhurt. It had not been determined last night where the blame belonged.

Immediately after the accident, a force was sent from Wilmington to clear the track, but in the meantime it was necessary to transfer passengers, mail, baggage, etc., from train No. 54, due to arrive at Wilmington at 1.25 P. M., a delay of about half an hour being caused in this way. It was also necessary to transfer passengers, baggage and mail on train No. 55 going out at 4 P. M., but the track was all clear by 6 P. M., without further interruption of traffic.

The Big Four Minstrels.

The Big Four Minstrels gave a successful and amusing entertainment at Exhibition Hall, corner of Sixth and Queen streets, last night for the benefit of the Chapel of the Good Shepherd. There was a good sized audience, and they were fully repaid for coming by the numerous really funny jokes, songs both pathetic and humorous, and other interesting features.

Mr. J. S. Lane, as Interlocutor, and Messrs. Ben Hewlett and W. F. Robertson, as Ends, captivated the audience; and Messrs. J. R. Costin and Ira Ellis held up their parts with ability also.

King, Costin and Hewlett, the burnt cork comedians, were on hand with song and dance specialties, and Delano, Gordon and Sellars gave some startling acrobatic specialties. A neat sum was realized. The music was by the Big Four Orchestra.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH

Supreme Court Requires Written Examinations from Applicants for Law License.

NEWBERN'S SOCIAL SCANDAL.

A Shooting Affair Between Thos. Hill and James Duffy—Both Parties Refuse to Make a Statement.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 9.—The Supreme Court decided to-day to require written examinations from applicants for law license in the future. The Court refused to consider the case of McMullen who was denied license.

The Secretary of State incorporates the Kinston Cotton Mills; capital stock twelve thousand dollars. Also, Sedgeley Hall Club, Carolina Beach.

Chas. L. Stephens is here to invite the A. and M. Cadets to attend the Newbern Fair.

As a result of the social scandal at Newbern, Thos. Hill, drug clerk, was at Newbern shot last night. Rumor says there was an interchange of shots between Hill and James Duffy, each firing three times. Duffy shot Hill three times, in the foot. The shooting occurred in the rear of the residence of Duffy. Identity of the young lady in the case is unknown. She disappeared with a coat over her head when the neighbors who heard the shots appeared. Hill's father, who is a physician at Goldsboro, went to Newbern last night by special train. Amputation of the injured leg is deemed unnecessary. Both parties refuse to make a statement.

CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY.

Opinion of the Circuit Court of Appeals Written, But Unexplained Delay in Filing It.

The STAR suggests to its readers that they make no heavy wagers on the outcome of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway case. It seems that a good deal has been given out prematurely by somebody in reference to the opinion as written. But, while this opinion, as the STAR learns from Richmond, was forwarded to the clerk of the Circuit Court of Appeals in ample time to be filed on the first day of the February term, as a matter of fact it has not yet been filed, and no one seems to know when it will be filed. It is purely a matter of speculation what has caused this delay; but it is a fair inference that the opinion, as written, is not satisfactory to the Court, and that it may be revised and to some extent changed before it is filed.

For the New Museum.

The committee on history and relics for the Daughters of the Confederacy held quite an important meeting at the armory of the Wilmington Light Infantry yesterday afternoon. Matters looking to the accumulation of the museum were the principal objects of the meeting The Cape Fear Chapter are succeeding admirably in this new and highly important work. The committee consists of the following ladies: Miss Hettie James, Miss Mary F. Sanders, Mrs. Josh T. James, Mrs. John S. Watters and Miss Julia Gore.

SKELDING---AMES.

A Pretty Home Wedding in Washington, D. C., Last Tuesday.

The Washington *Post* of the 9th inst, gives an account of the marriage of Mr. A. R. Skelding of Wilmington, and Miss Ames of Washington, D. C., viz.

At the residence of Rev. and Mrs. John G. Ames was celebrated, on Tuesday, one of the prettiest home weddings ever witnessed in Washington. The bride, Miss Clara Dorothy Ames, is the granddaughter of the late Hon. Columbus Delano, Secretary of the Interior under President Grant, and the groom, Mr. Arthur Bertram Skelding, a Yale graduate, formerly of Connecticut, is now a resident of Wilmington, N. C. White ribbons formed a long aisle through the three rooms, which were beautifully decorated in green and white, and terminated in a bower of tall palms and bamboo, beneath which stood the father of the bride, Dr. Ames, who performed the ceremony.

The bride, who entered on the arm of her brother, Dr. Delano Ames, of Baltimore, was clad in an exquisite creation of fine satin, with bodice garniture of very rare old point lace, that set off to perfection her delicate fairness, and the charming effect was heightened by a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, articles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

— Friends of Cuba will find some very interesting and gratifying news in the telegraphic department of the STAR this morning. The removal of the tricky old fox Du Puy de Lome from his position as Minister will prove a terrible blow to Spain.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The artesian well had reached a depth of 512 feet yesterday.

— Justice R. H. Bunting is still confined to his home by sickness.

— Wilmington Lodge No. 139, I. O. O. F., will confer the third degree to-night.

— Capt. T. H. Leavitt, the evangelist, has gone to Cedar Point to conduct a series of meetings.

— The Y. M. C. A. finance committee met Tuesday. No business of public interest was transacted.

— The literary department of Sorosis will meet to-day at the home of the chairman, Mrs. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr.

— To-day at noon the Hospital Board meets at the Commissioners' room in the court house. The audit committee meets at 7.30 P. M.

— The full text of the letter of Minister De Lome, which has added so much fuel to the flame of excitement on the Cuban question, is printed on the fourth page of the STAR this morning.

— The new music, a large number of copies of "Stabat Mater," recently ordered by the Wilmington Musical Association, arrived yesterday. Regular practices will begin at once.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THIRTY days from this date the name of the steam tug "Henry Christian" will be changed to "NAVASSA," acting under authority given by the Commissioner of Navigation of the United States. All interested parties will please take notice. NAVASSA GUANO COMPANY
January 26, 1898. of Wilmington.
jan 27 4w th sa

OPERA HOUSE.
TO-NIGHT
SUSIE KIRWIN,
WILBUR OPERA COMPANY
WILL PRESENT
"MASCOTTE."
There will be an entirely new series of Living Pictures.
Popular Prices. feb 10 tf

LET US BOOK YOUR ORDERS FOR
Seed Potatoes,
Houlton Rose and Early Ohios.
Genuine stock. Now in transit.
Get our prices before buying.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocer, Nut and Mulberry streets.
jan 18 tf

Vaccination Shields
10c and 25c.
SOME ON HAND AND SOME TO COME.
Vaseline 5c and 10c
Per Bottle. Also, in one-half, one pound and five pound cans.
Witch Hazel Extract,
The best made, and cheap by the quart or gallon.
These are the things needed for sore and swollen arms.
J. HICKS BUNTING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
feb 10 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Early Rose Seed Potatoes
100 Bags Early Rose Potatoes.
99 Bbls. Early Rose Potatoes.
75 Cases Table Peaches.
50 Cases Tomatoes.
95 Cases Celluloid Starch.
85 Cases Piel Lump Starch.
100 Cases A. Mendleson's Lye.
100 Cases "Star" Lye.
Meat, Lard, Flour, Sugar and Coffee
IN FACT
EVERYTHING IN GROCERIES.
Ask us for quotations before purchasing.
ROBT. R. STONE & CO.
feb 4 tf

THE WORTH COMPANY
SUCCESSORS TO
WORTH & WORTH,
Wholesale Grocers, Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Commence business this day and assure their friends and customers of a continuance of the same business principles and policy which characterized their predecessors. All business entrusted to us will have our careful attention. feb 1 tf

Mr. E. R. Hughes
Can be found with the undersigned, where he is ready at all times to give you as good a Shave as can be had, as well as a Hair Cut, or any thing else in our line. He is not from New York; but only from Baltimore, but he "gets there" all the same.
Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
feb 6 tf 11 South Front street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IF YOU WILL CALL
—AT—
The Palace Bakery
We will show you the largest and cheapest lot of
CHOICE FRUITS
Ever offered in Wilmington.
Prices Very Low.
feb 9 tf

Vollers & Hashagen.
WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE FAMOUS brands of 5 cent Cigars,
"Cuban Blossom,"
"Renown, Renown,"
"Cuban Blossom."
We are sole agents also for
"Stock's Best" Flour,
"Stock's Best" Flour.
Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q.
Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q.
No Flour superior sold in any market in the United States.
Prices and samples cheerfully sent. feb 6 tf

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY DINNER
should be one to make you have an appreciation of the day you celebrate. Make it memorable by eating a choice, juicy roast of beef from the rib, porterhouse or sirloin. Or try a saddle of our luscious mutton, or some of the fat and tender poultry that we are receiving fresh every day.
I. B. RHODES.
feb 10 tf Front Street Market.

Some send to Cammeyer's, others send elsewhere for what they need in SHOES, while all can save themselves money by buying at home. We have Val. Duttenhofer & Son's Ladies' Shoes at the uniform price of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. This line is unexcelled. We carry Mundell's Children Shoes at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; besides many cheaper grades in all kinds. We sell a splendid line of Gent's Shoes also. We invite you to inspect our stock and WEAR OUR SHOES.
Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS.
63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. jan 22 tf

SALE OF SEIZED GOODS.
At 12 M. on Monday the 14th of February, at the Custom House door, I will SELL FOR CASH to the highest bidder, SIXTY (60) PACKAGES containing
Trional, Sulfonal and Phenacetine
(about 15 ounces of each)
SEIZED AND FORFEITED
for violation of Section 3062 Revised Statutes.
W. R. KENAN,
Collector of Customs.
Jan 28 3t 28 3 10

SADDLE HORSES, HARNESS HORSES
and MULES suitable for all purposes.
Two Car Loads of New Stock
just received.
Don't think of buying until you have visited my Stables for you can buy them there cheaper than any where else in the city.
F. T. MILLS,
112 and 114 North Water St.
jan 21 tf

HONEY,
HONEY, HONEY, HONEY, HONEY,
HONEY, HONEY.
Sold by the quart, pint or gallon. Just the thing for that bad cold.
Good on Buckwheat Cakes.
S. W. SANDERS,
feb 9 tf The Unlucky Corner.

Administrator's Notice.
HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of Mrs. Kate Brown, deceased, late of New Hanover county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 9th day of January, 1899, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.
January 8, 1898.
JAMES W. SNEEDEN, Administrator,
jan 9 6w su with the Will annexed

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 10, 1898

AFRAID OF AMERICA.

Manufacturers of England, Germany and Austria-Hungary are becoming alarmed at the prospect of competition from this country, not only in the markets with which they deal but in their own countries. Some time ago the Premier of Austria-Hungary in an address to the Reichsrath spoke of this competition and advised a coalition of European nations to protect themselves, to make common cause against the common enemy which they all had reason to fear. A short while ago Mr. Brice, a member of the British Parliament, confessed that he was alarmed at the dangers that threatened English trade from American competition. Germany has resorted to several devices to handicap and cripple American trade in that country, and yet we have a so-called protective tariff to protect our manufacturers, when European manufacturers are quaking at the prospect of competition in their countries.

In Europe they may have all the labor they need, and skilled labor, too, but that labor cannot compete with American labor supplemented with American labor-saving machinery, which makes our labor cheaper than corresponding labor in Europe. With machinery the American workman turns out many times as much work as the European workman, and although he gets higher wages he earns more for his employer and turns out work at less than it costs the European manufacturer to turn out the same kind and amount of work. A German expert who came to this country some time ago gave special attention to the shoe industry and visited many of the shoe factories. He discovered that while the average wages in American shoe factories is $15 a week and in German factories $3,80, it costs forty cents a pair to make American shoes and fifty-eight cents a pair to make German shoes. With his machinery the American can turn out more shoes in an hour than the German can in a day.

Consul General Mason, at Frankfort, has been throwing some light on this subject as the result of his reading and observation. He quotes the Secretary of the British Iron Trade Association as follows:

"I know of cases where the labor on a ton of billets and rails is 25 to 35 per cent. less in America than the lowest cost of which I have ever heard in this country, although the rate of wages paid in America is materially higher."

Commenting on this he says:

"Facts like this have produced a noticeable change in the attitude of the intelligent manufacturers toward the growing danger from beyond the sea. Bessemer pig iron, $2.43 to $3.65 less per ton in the United States, has enabled the steelmakers of Pennsylvania to underbid those of England for the rails and other supplies of the London underground railroad and to place an order for 800,000 tons of steel rails with the British East Indian Government.

"Three years ago German manufacturers of bicycles and sewing machines thought that, if it was not for the tariff, they could sell their goods in the United States. Now American bicycles have so successfully invaded all parts of Germany that the manufacturers of that country are demanding a special high duty on American wheels as essential to their future existence.

"Bridge builders of Belgium and Great Britain were astonished recently to find a contract for an important bridge in Holland taken from them by a Philadelphia company.

"There has been in session a council of specialists at Berlin to consider how the industrial interests of Germany shall meet American competition. The unexampled economy and efficiency of American railway transportation' was noted as a factor which puts Germany at a disadvantage.

"In the convention of iron and steel producers at Cologne, Director Schroder said:

"'The German iron and steelindustry may claim that in respect to technical capacity it is not behind that of the great American plants, and as we must not resort to wage reduction save in the last extremity, the only means of relief is in lower freights. Without substantial help by this means the German iron and steel industry will not be able to maintain its export trade, much less increase it.'"

He is illustrating by facts here and by quotations from European manufacturers discussing the situation and the prospects among themselves. They are not exaggerating and they can have no motive in painting the prospect darker than it is. They speak candidly and expose their weakness in the hope of being able to devise some plan to make them stronger. They see this country, young, active, vigorous and progressive, using machine power more than hand power, repudiating the old time, slow-going methods, and harnessing steam and electricity to take the place of hands, and they are beginning to feel the effects of this energy and to fear it. Mr. Mason refers to this as follows:

"It has been demonstrated that, under intelligent, progressive management, high-paid labor, especially when employed to use complicated machinery, is, after all, the cheapest, and that, in the race for supremacy, the inert, congested population of the old world have been in many cases left behind by the people who, more than any other, have reduced economy of labor to an exact science."

We called attention a short while ago to the popularity of machine-made edge-tools, files, etc., made in this country and sold in England, where they are preferred to the English hand-made tools, because they are lighter, keener-edged and cheaper. These tools are finding markets in Germany, too, where they are also becoming popular for the same reasons.

No better tribute could be paid to the excellence and superiority of American labor, and no better proof given that it is cheaper than the European labor with which it competes, and yet the tariff mongers have the brazen cheek to assert that the American manufacturer needs protection from European manufacturers and that the American workman needs protection against "the pauper labor of Europe."

What the American manufacturer and the American workman need is a free and an open field, with no handicapping or hamstringing to interfere with them in the contest for supremacy. With our labor-saving machinery and the skill to operate it, give our manufacturers free raw materials, remove the obstructions to entering the world's markets and they will defy the manufacturers of any country in the world and beat them on their own ground.

MINOR MENTION.

The three Senators who in the Senate Tuesday advocated action by this Government, either for the recognition of the belligerency or of the independence of Cuba, voiced the sentiments of a very large majority of the American people, regardless of party alignment. One of these Senators is a Populist, and the other two Republicans. They believe, and the majority of the American people believe, that this Government has done all and more than was incumbent upon it to maintain neutrality, and prevent the Cubans from receiving aid and comfort from sympathizers in this country. For three years it has patrolled the coast, employed detectives and practically put vessels and officers at the disposal of the Spanish Minister. It has spent $2,000,000 in this way, and has shown more zeal and more effectiveness in suppressing filibustering than the Spanish Government with its alleged cordon of cruisers has. The McKinley administration has been until quite recently, following up in the tracks of the previous administration. Mr. Cleveland declared the time might come, when it was shown that there was no prospect of the subjugation of the insurgents, when it would not only be the right but the duty of this Government to intervene. Now, more than a year after these declarations were made, there is less prospect of their subjugation, or of their acceptance of offers by Spain, than there was then. Longer delay in doing what inevitably must be done, sooner or later, is simply trifling with a condition that ought to be met promptly and bravely.

* * *

The Fair Bluff *Times* calls attention to the fact that the farmers of that section are buying large quantities of fertilizers and concludes from this that they intend to plant cotton as usual and expect good prices for it. The same number of the paper contains the following:

"Corn is now selling in Fair Bluff at 60 cents a bushel and it is often a difficult matter to purchase corn at that price. This suggests the fact that a big farmer could make big money by planting all corn. The sales might be slow, but, one thing is morally certain, they would be sure. We know a man up in Robeson who had a rather poor looking farm, mostly on sandy land, and he raised nothing but corn and meat for sale, but he had several thousand dollars in the bank, while his neighbors were suffering from the effect of planting all cotton and purchasing high-grade fertilizers.

Corn very seldom goes below 60 cents a bushel in North Carolina, and there is surely more money in corn at 60 cents a bushel, when it is reasonably well cultivated, than in cotton at the prices that have prevailed in late years. The case of the Robeson county farmer referred to by the *Times* is not an exceptional one, for it will be found as a rule that the farmers who are in the most comfortable and independent circumstances are those who have been in the habit of raising their own supplies, and not depending upon any one crop. If every farmer should go to raising corn largely that business might be overdone, but there is little danger of that, and if there were it would be better to overdo corn-growing than cotton-growing, for corn may be utilized in various ways that cotton can't.

* * *

This country exported last year 189,127,570 bushels of corn, as compared with 41,806,711 in 189s, 61,-956,638 in 1895 and 131,960,530 bushels in 1896. The amount taken by Europe was 171,062,232 bushels, against 110,072,324 in 1896. The United Kingdom is the largest consumer, taking in 1897 81,649,032 bushels, compared 51,169,336 in 1896. Germany comes next with 33,447,703 in 1897, compared with 20,268,004 in 1896. France and other importing countries show increases, giving evidence that they are beginning to appreciate the value of corn as food for man and beast. The rapid increase, too, is a pretty strong indication that this trade will continue to grow and become a very important factor in our commerce with other nations. The larger takings of corn may possibly lessen the demand somewhat for wheat, but not enough to materially injure the wheat grower, for the European consumers of corn are not consumers of wheat to any very great extent.

BOOK NOTICES.

The February number of *The Century* is an exceedingly interesting one, filled with capital articles and handsomely illustrated. The list of contents is large and abounds in a variety of matter. Address The Century Company, Union Square, New York.

The reader on sanitary subjects will find much to interest him or her in the February number of *The Sanitarian*, a standard authority on such matters. Address A. N. Bell, M. D. Editor, 337 Clinton Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gunton's Magazine for February presents some interesting articles on political and economic subjects, discussed from various standpoints. The leading article is on Postal Savings Banks. Published by the Gunton Company, Union Square, New York.

A German dentist makes his artificial teeth out of compressed paper, which is said to answer the purpose splendidly.

The need of a good Spring Medicine is almost universal and Hood's Sarsaparilla exactly meets this need. Be sure to get Hood's. †

CURRENT COMMENT

—— There is undoubtedly a great deal of prosperity in this country among the class or people who can afford to pay $42,000 for a picture.—*New York World.*

—— A new life of the Prince of Wales is on the market, in which we are informed that the Prince once pawned his watch. But, then, every one has known for a long time past that Wales is a very human creature.—*Philadelphia North American, Rep.*

—— The friends of Hon. Grover Cleveland are beginning to furnish us with stories of the enthusiasm with which his name is received at public gatherings, thereby reminding us of the tactics they employed after the Presidential election of 1888.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— It now appears that the the San Jose California scale insect against which the German authorities are instituting an embargo, is not an alien bug but a native of the Fatherland. Dr. Dorbru, President of the Entomological Society of Stettin, declares that the San Jose bug has long been known in Germany as the "blut-laus" and has devastatated orchards in various parts of that country. Kaiser Wilhelm will have to find some better cause of tariff quarrel with America than the San Jose louse. If he really be bent upon making war upon the pest, however, he will find an enemy worthy of his steel. The louse will keep him busy. All Europe was unable to stay the march of the Color-ado bug, an enemy much more readily dealt with.—*Philadelphia Record Dem.*

"Saved Her Life."

MRS. JOHN WALLET, of Jefferson, Wis., than whom none is more highly esteemed or widely known, writes: "In 1890 I had a severe attack of LaGrippe and at the end of four months, in spite of all physicians, friends and good nursing could do, my lungs heart and nervous system were so completely wrecked, my life was despaired of, my friends gave me up. I could only sleep by the use of opiates. My lungs and heart pained me terribly and my cough was most aggravating. I could not lie in one position but a short time and not on my left side at all. My husband brought me Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure and I began taking them. When I had taken a half bottle of each I was much better and continuing persistently I took about a dozen bottles and was completely restored to health to the surprise of all."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

"Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health"

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

All druggists guarantee Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS to stop Headache. "One cent a dose." No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. Change.

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SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* Mrs. Albert Wicker has given 1,000 acres of land near her residence at Kingsbury, this county, to Northern parties on condition that they erect a sanitorium for Northern invalids. The matter is now under consideration.

— Winston *Sentinel:* Capt. Hawkins brought the news here Saturday evening of a sad and fatal ascident which befell a young man named Eli Willard, 23 years old, in Alleghany county, that morning. He was working in a pin factory when he was caught in a piece of machinery and instantly killed. His skull was fractured, back broken and one foot was torn off.

— Statesville *Landmark:* A slight shock of earthquake was felt in Statesville about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Persons out of doors knew nothing of it, but many of those in buildings felt it distinctly, the shaking of some houses being quite perceptible. The shock was also felt at Lenoir, Marion and perhaps at other points. —— Mr. A. L. Milligan, of Concord township, slaughtered a thorough-bred Poland China hog a few days ago that weighed 724 pounds.

— Raleigh *Post:* Deputy Collector Daniel, of the Internal Revenue Department, destroyed, near Spring Hope, Tuesday night, one 60 gallon copper still and outfit, including 300 gallons of beer. No arrests were made. Deputy J. Wiley Jones left last evening for Sanford, and near there Thursday night, he found a 50-gallon still and 250 gallons of beer ready for distillation. The still was destroyed, as the parties had omitted to give bond and register "for use," which is required by the Internal Revenue laws.

— Raleigh *Times*: The Carolina Soapstone Company is the name of a corporation formed for the purpose of mining and manufacturing and selling talc, copper and other mineral ores in Moore and Chatham counties, with branch offices elsewhere in North Carolina and other States. This company was yesterday incorporated by the Secretary of State for a term of thirty years, with a capital stock of $12,000 with power to increase it to $100,000. —— Articles of incorporation were to day filed for the incorporation of "The Guilford Roller Mill Company." The business proposed to be carried on by the company is general milling and merchandise of grain and the grinding of same preparing it for the market. The company was incorporated for a term of thirty years with a capital stock of $9,000 with the privilege of increasing same to $50,000. —— The Secretary of State to-day incorporated the "Greensboro Novelty Manufacturing Company," the business of the same to be the manufacture of furniture, spring beds and other such manufactured products. The company is incorporated for thirty years and the capital stock is $10,000 with the privilege to increase to $25,000.

TWINKLINGS.

— "She says since she married she has been through everything." "Yes, her husband says the same thing."—*Life.*

— "So you are the music teacher that answered my advertisement?" "Yes, sir." "Well, sit down here and play a couple of duets, so I can see what you can do."

— Too Much Realism: Manager—"What excuse have you for drawing that play out into seven acts?" Author—"Well, you see the hero gets into a lawsuit in the first act."

— "The professor was in a very bad humor all the time he was conducting the examinations," said one undergraduate to another. "Yes," replied the latter, "It was a cross examination."—*New York Journal.*

— Tom—"So you are going to marry Miss Rockingham, eh?" I don't see what you can see to admire in a girl of that stripe." Jack—It isn't her stripe, but her father's check that attracts me."

— Jaspar—"What do you think will be the result of so many negro lynchings in the South?" Jumpuppe—"If there is anything in the Darwinian theory it will probably result in the evolution of a race of rubber-necked niggers."—*New York Journal.*

— Dixon—"What did you mean by wearing a colored shirt to the wedding reception last night? Don't you know it is bad form." Hixon—"Yes, but I did it as a compliment to the groom." Dixon—"I fail to see the point." Hixon—"He's from St. Louis you know."

— Willie, the bill collector, limped painfully into the creditor's office. "I presented your bill to Clodhopper," he murmured, "with the accompanying threats from you." "Well?" queried the creditor. "He footed the bill," replied Willie, declining the proffered chair.—*Philadelphia North American.*

— Better Than Poetry: "Well, poor old Parrington has struck it rich at last." "What, Parrington, the Poet?" "Yes. He's just made a fortune," "Wrote a great poem, I s'pose. I always said she had it in him." "No: he wrote a few fool verses that a friend of his set to music. Now it's the popular song of the day."—*Chicago News.*

— "Now," said the lady who gossips, "I am going to tell you something. But you must remember that it was told to me in confidence and you mustn't repeat it," "Perhaps," suggested Miss Cayenne, "it would be better for you not to tell me." "Why not?" was the query, in astonishment. "If a lady of your self-command can't keep from divulging it, I shouldn't like to trust myself with it."—*Washington Star.*

Willing to Accept an Apology.

Priscilla (just arrived)—Are there any men here?

Phyllis—Oh, there are a few apologies for men!

Priscilla—Well, if an apology is offered to me I shall accept it.—London Times.

It has been frequently stated that steam is driving sailing vessels off the seas. It appears that about one-half of the tonnage of the world is in vessels propelled by wind, and even in Britain 40 per cent of the tonnage is in sailing vessels.

A peer who becomes bankrupt is disqualified from sitting in the house of lords.

Frank Sherwood was down town today, the first time since he had his tussle with cholera morbus. He says he drove thirty miles after he was taken, and never came so near dying in his life. After this, when he goes out in the country he will take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy with him.—Missouri Valley (Iowa) Times. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female, It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

LOSING ONE'S NERVE.

A Complaint That Is Often Found Among the Sporting Set.

There are some curious and yet frequent fashionable diseases, or rather complaints, that are not mentioned in medical books and which would puzzle a physician to diagnose, and yet they are sadly real to those afflicted by them. They are chiefly to be found among the "sporting set," by whom they are regarded as calamities second only to vital illnesses and who speak of any of their friends afflicted with these mysterious ailments with profound commiseration.

"Losing one's nerve" is one of these inexplicable but pronounced attacks, which seizes its victim, often apparently without reason, but sometimes after some accident which may be either trivial or serious, as the case may be. Like a wounded deer the unfortunate victim afflicted in this manner shuns the herd, who, however sorry, are necessarily out of touch with their former associate who is thus stricken.

A hunting man suddenly finds that he can no longer do and dare; that he sickens and turns faint at the sight of a stiff fence, which once would have filled him with joy. "What's the matter with me?" he asks apprehensively. But there is no bodily ailment; he has simply "lost his nerve," and "Othello's occupation is gone."

A man who has driven four-in-hands all his life, broken in green horses and is an expert in all equine matters finds that he is nervous and unaccountably timid. He, too, has "lost his nerve." There seems no reason for it, but the fact remains, and his coaching days are over.

With the introduction of golf a new ailment has appeared which is even more serious than the other, inasmuch as it affects a greater number of people. "He is off his game" is the verdict pronounced against some former good player. This, too, is a mysterious dispensation. Suddenly a former expert finds that something has gone wrong with him. Why it is or what it is it is impossible to define. He is "off," that is all, and he is condoled with accordingly. To become "stale" is another affliction, which, however, is generally only a temporary trouble. There are many other indispositions with equally defined symptoms, all of which go to prove that, as is often asserted, "doctors do not know everything."—New York Tribune.

CROSSING THE ATLANTIC.

The Many Requirements of an Ocean Passenger Steamer.

First class passengers must have a large and handsome dining saloon. Indeed the commissariat department could not be managed at all if it were not dealt with en bloc. The ladies must have a drawing and music room. The studious must have a library. The men must have a smoking room. Everybody must have a bed, and all must have room for exercise in the open air when inclined for it. Similar but less elaborate conveniences must be provided for those who wish to travel in the same ship, but who are unable or unwilling to pay the highest fare. In many cases a third class of accommodation is given for emigrants and those to whom cost is a matter of the first moment. According to their several ranks, all these passengers must we waited upon, so that a large body of stewards and servants must be carried in addition to the crew of navigators and engineers.

With this large number of people to be fed, cooking arrangements of the most elaborate and complete kind must be made. Provisions must be stored in such a manner as to remain fresh and good throughout the voyage, and for this purpose steam refrigerating machinery and cold storage chambers are usually provided at the expense of some of the cargo space. A practically unlimited supply of fresh water must be allowed to everybody on board, and yet the arrangements for its supply must be such that anything like waste shall be prevented.

The passenger is by nature a grumbler, and being shut up for days together on an island from which there is no escape, with little occupation but to find fault, he must be an angel indeed if he uttered no complaint. It is the constructor's province, if possible, to shut his mouth by anticipation.

This huge floating caravansary has to be lighted, warmed and ventilated. The progress in lighting by incandescent electric lamps without vitiating the atmosphere has been an immense advantage to passenger steamers, even though it be a costly light.

The maintenance of an equable temperature, with pure, fresh air free from drafts, warm enough in cold climates and cool enough in hot latitudes, presents almost insurmountable difficulties. Where spaces are so contracted and nooks and corners so numerous the air must lie quiescent unless disturbed by currents too violent to be admissible, and it is to be feared that even in the best vessels there must still be a smell of the ship shippy. In recent practice all unnecessary linings have been removed and all apartments thrown as open for the free ingress and egress of air as is consistent with necessary privacy—a quality, by the way, which passengers would do well to remember is never absolute on board ship.—Henry H. West in Cassier's Magazine.

Solomon.

Some writers consider Solomon to have been the founder of ichthyology and several other sciences. In the tenth century before Christ "he spake of trees, from the cedar tree that is in Lebanon even unto the hyssop that springeth out of the wall. He spake also of beasts, and of fowl, and of creeping things, and of fishes."

In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., to an old friend, Major G. A. Studer, for twenty years United States Consul at Singapore, says: "While at Des Moines I became acquainted with a liniment known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest (giving me much easier breathing). I had a touch of pneumonia early this week, and two applications freely applied to the throat and chest relieved me at once. I would not be without it for anything." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Hood's Pills

Are liked in Lable; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Ask Your DRUGGIST for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full Size 50c.; Trial Size 10c.; at Druggists or by mail.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren Street, New York.
jan 16 1t Secretary.
jan 11 1y tu th sa

An Effort to Explain.

"Phwat's the good av a threaty t'" asked Mr. Rafferty, who had been devoting some reading to international topics.

"Wull," replied Mr. Dolan. "It's sometoimes harrud to kape the shtraight av a quarrel an be sure who's in the roight an who's in the wrong. A threaty makes it plain as day, an fur thot it's a good t'ing."

"But how does it work?"

"Supposin you an mesilf wus two governmints, an we made a threaty thot we'll hov no foights—nothin but argumints—an supposin Oi git r'iled at somethin you do an shtart in to lick yez."

"You couldn't do it, Dolan."

"Oi moight thry."

"An phwat thin?"

"Then thot 'u'd be a breach av the threaty an my part, an you could go ahead an lick me, if you wor able, wid a clear conscience."—Washington Star.

She Was a Daughter Herself.

"Might I ask," said the lady from South America, "why that plain person at the far side of the room arrogates unto herself so many airs?"

"She is a Daughter of the Revolution," said the one interrogated in awed tones. "Her ancestor fought in the Revolution."

"Oh!" said the lady from South America. "I myself am a daughter of 17 of them."—Indianapolis Journal.

Household Goods.

The ancient Greeks believed that the Penates were the gods who attended to the welfare and prosperity of the family. They were worshipped as household gods in every home. The household god of to-day is Dr. King's New Discovery. For consumption, coughs, colds and for all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs it is invaluable. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and is guaranteed to cure, or money returned. No household should be without this good angel. It is pleasant to take and a safe and sure remedy for old and young. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Regulation size 50c. and $1.00. †

CASTORIA

The fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5¾	@	6
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	44	@	45
Virginia Meal	44	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔			
Laguyra	19	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel		@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	5 00
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn from store, bgs—White		@	47½
Car load, in bags—White		@	46
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	55
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	5	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	10 50
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	55
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¾
Standard A		@	5½
White Extra C		@	4½
Extra C, Golden		@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	5 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 50
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed		@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, February 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl for Strained and $1.25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.40 per barrel for Hard, $1.90 for Dip and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 26¾, 26¼c; rosin firm, $1.45, $1.50; tar steady, 95c; crude turpentine steady, $1.80, $1.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	18
Rosin	27
Tar	205
Crude Turpentine	22

Receipts same day last year.—242 casks spirits turpentine, 474 bbls rosin, 195 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5½c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 1-16	cts.	℔
Good Ordinary	4¾	"	"
Low Middling	5 1-16	"	"
Middling	5½	"	"
Good Middling	5¾	"	"

Same day last year, middling 6¾c.

Receipts—470 bales; same day last year, 302.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 35@40c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½ to 50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00 to $1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $3.00 to $7.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 9.—Money on call easy at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan 1¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485@485¾ for demand; 483¼@483¾ for sixty days. Posted rates were 484 and 486½. Commercial bills 482½. Silver certificates 56¼@57½. Bar silver 56⅜. Mexican dollars 45½. Government bonds weak: U. S. new 4's, registered 128⅜; U. S. new 4's, coupon, 128¾; U. S. 4's 113⅜; U. S. 4's, coupon, 114½; U. S. 2's 100; U. S. 5's, registered, 113¾; U. S. 5's, coupon, 113¾. State bonds dull; North Carolina 6's 125; North Carolina 4's 103.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 9.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine quiet at 34¼ @34¾c.

CHARLESTON, February 9.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32c bid; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations unchanged.

SAVANNAH, GA., February 9.—Spirits turpentine 34c bid; sales 63 casks; receipts 129 casks. Rosin firm with a higher tendency; no sales reported; receipts 1,756 barrels; quotations unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 9.—Recent indications of broadening speculation in cotton were emphasized by the results of to-day. There was a quiet market, with an advance of one to two points on the first call, Liverpool cables being encouraging and the general news being of bullish purport. Later the market sharply advanced fifteen to nineteen points and finally closed firm at a net gain of fifteen to seventeen points. Total sales were 63,900 bales. The general market bearings was much the same as before as to conditions in this country. The average movement of cotton to the ports, while liberal, was offset in a good measure by continued liberal clearances of cotton and by indications of activity for some time to come on the part of Great Britain and the Continent in competition with American spinners for spot supplies. Recent advices from Fall River were of an encouraging character, indicating decided firmness and activity.

NEW YORK, February 9.—Cotton quiet; middling 6¼c.

Cotton futures opened quiet and closed firm, with sales for the day of 363,000 bales; February 6.01c., March 6.04c., April 6.08c., May 6.12c., June 6.15c., July 6.15c., August 6.21c., September 6.20c., October 6.21c., November 6.22c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling u

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BLACK ROCKS.

A Story of the Early Days of the Connellsville Coal Region.

A writer in Forest and Stream says that Elias Blank, one of the early settlers of what is now the great Connellsville coal region, in western Pennsylvania, was among the first Americans to burn soft coal. How the thing came about is thus described:

One night Mr. Blank was aroused by a rapping at his door. Opening it, he admitted a famous Indian fighter, Lewis Whetzell, and a companion, Jonathan Gates, commonly known as "Long Arms."

"Friend Lewis," said Blank, "where have thee and our friend been and where bound?"

"I want to get out of here at once," said Whetzell, "and Long Arms is of the same opinion. This country's bewitched, and Long Arms and I are nearly scared to death."

"Friend Lewis, thee must not tell such stories to me," said old Elias. "Thee knows I am thy friend, and I have saved thee when a price was on thy head. I know thou art a man of courage, and friend Jonathan Gates, whom some call Long Arms, fears nothing on earth, and I'm fearful nothing anywhere else, and yet thou tellest me that he and thee are scared even almost unto death. Shame on thee so to declare before thy friend, who loves ye both as he were thy father!"

"No, no, Elias," said Whetzell, dropping into the Quaker speech. "I tell thee no lie. We are scared. Yesterday afternoon we were in hiding about a mile from Dunkard creek, and in the evening we built a fire under the bank very carefully, and we got some black rocks to prop up a little kettle and put them beside the fire rather than in it, and the black rocks took fire and burned fiercely, with a filthy smoke and a bright light, and Long Arms said the devil would come if we staid, and we grabbed our kettle and poured out the water and made our way here, leaving the black rocks to burn."

Bliss Blank was much interested. He did not tell Whetzell what the black rocks were, but he found out exactly where the men had made their fire, and when they went away he gave them each a new Ezra Engle rifle, a knife and a tomahawk, with four pounds of powder and a supply of lead.

Then he hunted up their camping ground, found the "black rocks" and opened a coal bank into one of the river hills, and this coal bank is still in existence in a 12 foot vein of coal that is absolutely free from slate and burns like pitch.

An Interesting Deed.

The librarian of St. Paul's, London, has in his keeping very many interesting documents, among others a deed of gift from King Ethelbert of a farm in Kent, which he made over to St. Paul's at a time when the cathedral was but an insignificant structure of wood. The rent from the land is received to this day.

Novelist's Best Effort.

Novelist—Do you like tennis?

The old lady gives a perfunctory answer.

Novelist—The only tennis I like is Tennyson.—Woman.

The more a man knows the more he is inclined to be modest.—Fielding.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme.

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FASHIONS CHANGE BUT POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Is on every wrapper.

TWO SONNETS WRITTEN AT OXFORD.

MAGDALEN COLLEGE.

Fair are the finer creature sounds. Of these
Is Magdalen full—inebriate bees that drop
Within her cloister garth from weeds atop,
And round the priestless pulpit auguries
Of wrens in council, from a hundred less,
And laughter of the Cherwell fish that stop
The water crowfoot's way, and deer that crop
Delicious herbage under choral trees.

The cry for silver and gold in Christendom
Without threads not her silence and her dark.
Against the immemorial tower there break
But sealike rumors of good men to come,
And, through despairing hours, harmonious make
A rhythmic progress in the ears that hark.

SUNSET IN PORT MEADOW.

The plain gives freedom. Hither from the town
How oft a dreamer and a book, of yore,
Escaped the punctual lamps and gauged no more
Shout of the game from Cowley's border brown,
But let October skies with spices drown
His head by Plato's in the grass, before
Yon oar that's never old, the sunset oar,
Near Medley Lock was laid in music down!

Who loves the confines best and who the crowd
Ne'er idled thus, nor felt his lax desire
Filled once with light, in space like this high dome,
Go happier than the inly moving cloud
That lets her vesture fall, a floss of fire,
Abstracted on the ivory hills of heaven.
—Louise I. Guiney in Boston Woman's Journal.

Why the Brain Does Not Grow Old.

In his work on the senile heart Dr. Balfour tells us that there are two parts of the human organisms which, if wisely used, "largely escape senile failure." These two are the brain and the heart. Persons who think have often wondered why brain workers, great statesmen and others should continue to work with almost unimpaired mental activity and energy up to a period when most of the organs and functions of the body are in a condition of advanced senile decay. There is a physiological reason for this, and Dr. Balfour tells us what it is. The normal brain, he affirms, "remains vigorous to the last," and that "because its nutrition is especially provided for." About middle life, or a little later, the general arteries of the body begin to lose their elasticity and to slowly but surely dilate. They become, therefore, much less efficient carriers of the nutrient blood to the capillary areas. But this is not the case with the internal carotids, which supply the capillary areas of the brain.

On the contrary, those large vessels "continue to retain their pristine elasticity, so that the blood pressure remains normally higher than within the capillary area of any other organ in the body. The cerebral blood paths being thus kept open, the brain tissue is kept better nourished than the other tissues of the body." Who is there among those who have reached or passed middle age that will not be rejoiced to find such admirable physiological warrant for the belief that the brain may continue to work and even to improve almost to the very last hours of life?—New York Ledger.

Telepathy.

Miss Maud Lancaster is said to be exciting Great Britain by her seemingly marvelous powers of telepathy. She says that while walking in New York one day with a detective she started as some one passed and exclaimed, "That man has committed a murder!" The detective told her it was true; that he had killed a man, but was only condemned to a short imprisonment.

She further relates that in London a lady sent for her, stating that she thought some of her servants had stolen her jewels. They were passed in review before Miss Lancaster, but she was convinced that the thief was not among them. She says her work as a detective is done by magnetism alone. She went to the lady's boudoir and pointed at once to the drawer from which the jewels had been taken. Going into another room, she saw a man standing. She was immediately convinced that he was the thief and was about to denounce him when the lady said, "Let me introduce my husband." When he had left the room, the news was broken very quietly to the wife, who was at first very indignant. A short time afterward the man confessed that he had taken the missing gems.

She says that a murderer appears to her to be enveloped in a red mist; that if she were taken into a room where a murder had been committed the same night detection would be easy, but if many people have passed the magnetism left by the murderer would be disturbed and obliterated.—Exchange.

At the beginning of this century the Russian language was used by 30,770,000 people. Now it is spoken by 75,000,000.

BY TEN INCHES.

There had been a succession of extensive freight car robberies perpetrated along the line of the W., C. and B. railroad, and the company's officials were at their wits' end.

An accident enabled Freight Engineer Billy Burton to discover the thieves and enabled the company to recover a large quantity of the stolen goods.

A substantial money reward was tendered him for his services, but it was only after being repeatedly urged to accept it by the president of the road himself that he took it.

"You've earned it honestly," urged his superior, "for our offer extended to everybody. Now I am going to put you on the Imperial."

And this was more gratifying to the young engineer than that money reward, for the Imperial was a through fast express of Pullman cars, and the engine which whirled it from one end to the other of the W., C. and B. line was the fastest and handsomest piece of mechanism that ever delighted the heart of a locomotive engineer really loving his profession and the implements of his calling.

As a further evidence of the trust reposed in him, Billy was given a two weeks' vacation with full pay.

One of his first acts was to "dress up" and pay a visit to his sweetheart, pretty little Nettie Byrnes, whose father, old Larry Byrnes, had died while Billy was serving an apprenticeship at "firing" on the engine which Larry had run for many years.

For a year past they had been engaged, and there was no reason, Billy thought, why the marriage day should not be fixed upon.

Of course Nettie was delighted to hear of her lover's good fortune, and when he pressed her she blushingly consented to fix the wedding day.

It was nothing strange to them that Billy should consider himself a man very much to be envied when upon the expiration of his leave of absence he laid a firm hand on the throttle and felt the big express locomotive throb beneath his touch.

For a month he continued without adventure in his new position.

Then, much to his regret, he was obliged to "lay off" for several days to testify in court against the freight car robbers who had been arrested through his efforts.

When they were called up for sentence, the leader, a white faced, snaky eyed man, turned fiercely upon the engineer, and shaking his fist called down upon the young man's head the vilest and most horrible curses.

"I'll have your life for this, you hound!" he cried.

Nettie had been sitting beside Billy, and when the robber turned upon her lover she uttered a frantic cry and clung to him convulsively.

About a week after the trial Billy and Nettie were married and began housekeeping in a pretty little cottage at the end of the young engineer's run, so that he could "lay off" at home.

Nettie had often ridden on the engine with her father, and as Billy could not afford to take her upon an extensive wedding tour she had laughingly declared that she would make a honeymoon trip upon the big express locomotive.

So it happened that the morning after the wedding found her snugly coiled upon the engineer's "box," looking very fresh and charming in her pretty, neat fitting white dress.

And seeing that she was comfortably fixed he kissed her again, and jumping from the engine walked down the platform to the dispatcher's office to deliver a message to his friend, Tom Stafford, one of the telegraph operators.

"By the way, Billy," said Tom when the engineer declared that "time was up" and he must get back to his engine to be ready for the signal, "the head of that gang of freight car thieves escaped from the penitentiary early yesterday morning."

His face was so grave when he returned to his engine that Nettie inquired anxiously if he were ill.

For the first 30 miles of the run the Imperial made no stops, and they had nearly completed that distance when they entered a considerable forest and approached a sharp curve just before crossing a high trestle bridge that spanned a rocky gulch, through which tumbled a shallow, brawling stream of water.

As he approached the curve he seized the throttle with one hand and the air-brake lever with the other and leaned out of the cab window.

Like a flash they rounded the curve.

As they did so Billy's trained eyes saw a terrible sight.

Four heavy ties, one on top of the other, had been spiked across the rail in the center of the bridge.

At the same time a strange, overpowering influence seized Billy, and he stood rigid, helplessly clinging to the throttle and the brake lever.

On dashed the engine toward certain destruction, and Billy's brain reeled with horror.

Suddenly there was another terrible flash of lightning, and a great tree in the valley below was splintered from top to base and fell with a crash.

Simultaneously the power of action returned to Billy's paralyzed body, and with his teeth firmly set he threw his weight upon both throttle and brake lever.

So sudden was the check that the shock nearly threw him from his feet, and Nettie tumbled from her perch.

Would it never stop?

Slower, slower, and not 10 inches from the obstruction, the great locomotive came to a standstill, and Billy, with a cry of joy, reeled back upon his bench unconscious. When he recovered his senses, Nettie was crying and sobbing over him and men were coming up the bank bringing between them a dead man—the miscreant who had spiked down the ties.

He had been killed as he was running across the valley by the flash of lightning that had seemed to loosen Billy's momentary paralysis.

Nettie took one frightened look at the face, and a cry of wonder escaped her.

It was the robber who had threatened Billy in the courthouse.—Exchange.

The Minister's Mistake.

In a rural parish in the Mearns an Aberdeen divine, who had driven over in a hired vehicle, occupied the pulpit. Only one person attended service, and the minister apologized for the length of his discourse. His audience signified his approval of his preaching, and the minister continued. Guess his consternation when he discovered his audience consisted of his driver, who had been engaged by the hour.—Edinburgh Dispatch.

A Proper Protest.

"Sir," he shouted, "do you not realize that your actions place me in a bad light before the public?"

Though overcome with confusion, the property man managed to get the glare of the calcium on the center of the stage, where strode he who had just spoken.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Always Proves Effectual.

There are no better medicines on the market than Chamberlain's. We have used the Cough Remedy when all others failed, and in every instance it proved effectual. Almost daily we hear the virtues of Chamberlain's remedies extolled by those who have used them. This is not an empty puff, paid for at so much a line, but is voluntarily given in good faith, in the hope that suffering humanity may try these remedies and, like the writer, be benefitted.—From the Glenville (W. Va.) Pathfinder. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and tak no other.

TURKISH CUSTOM HOUSE.

The Troubles Travelers Have, Especially With Books and Maps.

Many amusing stories are told of the trouble American travelers have had with the custom house authorities in Turkey, especially with books and maps. In the old days one's baggage would be dumped down on the landing place at Constantinople, and a turbaned old Turk, tchibouk in hand, would go through a pantomime of examining one's effects, which would be abruptly brought to an end by the application of an appropriate coin to the palm of his hand. But the political troubles that began some years ago in the Ottoman empire caused the government to institute a more stringent system, and there is now at Constantinople a custom house more after the American style, where a number of effendis, in fezes and Stambouli coats of the regular official cut, pry into one's luggage with particular care in search of papers and books and maps of a revolutionary tendency or in which words forbidden to be printed in Turkey may be found.

During the height of the Armenian agitation especially close search was always made for anything with the word "Armenia" in it, and whatever it was found in was summarily confiscated. On the occasion of my last visit to Constantinople I happened to have a map of Asia Minor among my papers, the discovery of which greatly agitated the examining effendi, who spoke in a language he thought was French. "Ah, Azeea Meenoor!" he exclaimed as he spread it out, continuing in his Turko-French, "Show me Erzerum." Having pointed out to him the spot where that city was to be found, he began running his finger over the map until he struck upon the letter A. This seemed almost to take his breath away, but when a short distance to the right of it he found the letter R he fairly gasped. The detection of the letter M following it was like an electric shock, and a bomb explosion could not have startled him more than the discovery of the letter E. By the time he had deciphered the remaining letters, NIA, I saw that the game was up, and as he folded up my precious map and in stern and measured syllables announced to me that it was "de-fon-dew, con-fis-kay," I knew that it was lost to me forever. A Review with an article alluding to the disturbed condition of affairs in the Turkish empire followed the map, along with some foreign newspapers.—Harper's Round Table.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out and nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids those organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c. or $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 19, 1896.

MESSRS. ELY BROS.:—I have used Ely's Balm a number of years and find it works like a charm. It has cured me of the most obstinate case of cold in the head in less than 48 hours from the time I felt the cold coming on. I would not be without it. Respectfully yours, FRED K. FRIES.

283 Hart St.

Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50c. Trial size 10 cents. We mail it. ELY BROS.,

56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Commissioner's Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY. } Superior Court.

James W. Sneeden, Administrator of Mrs. Kate Brown, deceased, vs. Mortimer H. Brown et al.

By virtue of a decree made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Friday, the 11th day of March, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., the following described lots of land in Wilmington, N. C., to-wit:

1. A lot beginning at the northwestern intersection of second and Dawson streets, runs thence northwardly with the eastern line of Second street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 159 feet to an alley, thence southwardly with the said alley 66 feet to Dawson street, thence eastwardly with the northern line of Dawson street 159 feet to the beginning, being the eastern part of Lot 5, Block 45.

2. A lot beginning in the eastern line of Eleventh street 132 feet north of Princess street, runs thence north with said eastern line of Eleventh street 33 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Princess street 132 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Eleventh street 33 feet, thence west parallel with Princess street 132 feet to the beginning, being a part of the western part of Lot 3, Block 188.

3. A lot beginning in the western line of Eighth street 99 feet north of Campbell street, runs thence northwardly with said western line of Eighth street 33 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 165 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Eighth street 33 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Campbell street 165 feet to the beginning, being the east quarter of Lot 4, Block 252.

4. A lot beginning in the western line of Eighth street 132 feet north of Brunswick street, runs thence north with said western line of Eighth street 66 feet, thence west parallel with Brunswick street 165 feet, thence south parallel wi th Eighth street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Brunswick street 165 feet to the beginning, being the east half of Lot 3, Block 262.

5. A lot beginning at the northwestern intersection of Ninth street and Swann street, running thence northwardly with the eastern line of Ninth street 297 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nixon street about 290 feet to the line of the property of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co., thence with the said line southwestwardly about 305 feet to a point in the northern line of Swann street 70 feet eastwardly from the eastern line of Ninth street, thence westwardly with said northern line of Swann street 70 feet to the beginning, being the western parts of Lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 and a part of Lot 1, Block 328.

6. A lot beginning at the southwestern intersection of Nixon and Seventh streets, runs westwardly with the southern line of Nixon street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 60 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nixon street 33 feet to Seventh street, thence northwardly with said line of Seventh street 60 feet to the beginning, being the east end of Lot 1, Block 325.

7. A lot beginning in the northern line of Princess street 132 feet west of the western line of Twelfth street, runs thence westwardly with said line of Princess street 33 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Princess street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet to the beginning, being parts of Lots 1, 2 and 3, Block 188.

WILKES MORRIS, Commissioner.

February 8th, 1898. feb 9 1m

WANTED

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS OF

Coon, O'Possum, Fox, Mink, Otter and Other Fur.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Same

No Commission or Freight charged.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

de 18 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

GUANO! GUANO!!

Mapes' Potato and other Truck Manures.

Also Navassa, Gibbs' High Grade Acids and Kainits.

50 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.

50 Bags Early Ohio Potatoes.

Also Meat, Corn, Molasses and other goods.

D. L. GORE.

feb 1 tf

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Is on every wrapper.

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"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America.

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor They became rich by spending less than they made. No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Save Money on Hardware

By visiting our Store and look-over our new stock in

Stoves and Up-To Date Kitchen Utensils,

on which you save at least 10 per cent. on the dollar in comparison to what you can buy them for elsewhere.

Our fine Agate and Blue and White Enamel ware Utensils are the Acme of perfection for cooking purposes.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGE

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department.

J. W. MURCHISON,

feb 6 tf ORTON BUILDING.

Corn, Hay, Oats.

1240 Bushels Corn.

300 Bales Hay.

740 Bushels Oats.

25 Bags Wheat Bran.

15 Barrels Vinegar.

140 Barrels Molasses.

75 Barrels Mullets.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, Wilmington, N. C

feb 6 tf

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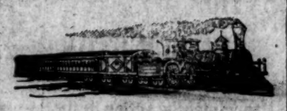
For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

feb 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule in Effect January 17, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.55 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.40 P. M., Tarboro 2.45 P. M., Weldon 4.33 P. M., Petersburg 6.22 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 6.05 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M. Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 8.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.06 P. M., †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.42 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 3.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M., Baltimore 9.03 A. M., Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.18 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.43 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.10 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.25 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 8.25 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 P. M., *New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 7.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 A. M., Weldon 11.52 A. M., Tarboro 12.12 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47 P. M., Wilson 2.37 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.11 P. M., Magnolia 4.24 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.01 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M. Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.25 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.27 P. M., Jacksonville 7.40 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Columbia 6.00 A. M., Atlanta 8.20 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Sumter 8.08 A. M., Florence 9.58 A. M., Marion 10.36 A. M., Chadbourn 11.38 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 1209. P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.30 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 A. M.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 P. M.; arrives Nashville 5.05 P. M., Spring Hope 5.30 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 A. M., Nashville 8.35 A. M.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, Daily except Sunday, at 11.20 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.00 A. M.; arrive Latta 10.30 A. M., Dillon 10.38 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland, 6.13 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.33 P. M., Latta 6.46 P. M., Pee Dee 7.10 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.43 A. M.; arrive Conway 2.03 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.45 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.27 P. M., Manning 6.58 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.36 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.32 A. M., Manning 9.06 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.37 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.55 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.14 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M., 3 P. M. arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M., 5.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.38 A. M., Cheraw 11.40 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.35 P. M., Hartsville 9.21 P. M., Bennettsville 9.21 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.37 A. M., Hartsville 11.10 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except sunday at 6.35 A. M., Bennettsville 6.59 A. M., arrive Darlington 7.50 A. M. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.45 A. M.; leave Darlington 8.55 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.30 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Darlington 6.20 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8.18 A. M., Darlington 9.00 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.30 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.20 P. M., 11.16 P. M.; arrive Selma 3.15 P. M., Smithfield 3.32 P. M., Dunn 4.00 P. M., Fayetteville 4.47 P. M., 1.14 A. M., Rowland 5.13 P. M.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.18 P. M., 10.15 P. M., Dunn 1.01 P. M., Smithfield 1.39 P. M., Selma 1.47 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.09 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4.20 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M.; arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.25 P. M., Creston 5.30 P. M., Sumter 6.30 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M.; arrive Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M.; arrives Creston 8.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11.10 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.; arrive Lucknow 1.00 P. M. and 8.30 P. M. Returning leave Lucknow 5.05 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.; arrive Elliot 8.25 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager. de 18 tf

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 5.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

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ED. McRAE, Maxton.
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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

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jan 1 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST.		STATIONS.	GOING WEST.	
3 Pass'g'r Trains			4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro.....	11 05	.....
.....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	.....
5 35	5 45	Newbern.....	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City..	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

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BIC CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 10, 1898

THE TRIAL OF M. ZOLA.

Continuation of Disorderly Scenes in the Court Room—Troops Quell Disturbances.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, February 9.—In spite of the special precautions there was a repetition of the scenes witnessed yesterday when the trial of Emile Zola and Perrieux who are being prosecuted by the Government for denouncing the Esterhazey court martial, was continued to-day in the Assizes Court of the Seine.

M. Delegorgue, the presiding judge, consented that Madame Dreyfus should be allowed to testify on the condition that her evidence was restricted to the Esterhazey case.

Over two hundred barristers in their robes, gathered at the public entrance and indulged in horse-play. When the presiding judge ordered them not to obstruct the passage, the barristers made a demonstration against the judge. Thereupon, the commandant of the Republican Guards sent a detachment of troops to quell the disturbance. The intervention of the military was ill-received and led to a violent affray. The barristers rushed upon the guards and struck them. One of the young lawyers was arrested, but after quiet had been restored he was released.

M. Laborie immediately asked that Mme. Dreyfus be allowed to confront General Mercier and deny his statement, but the presiding judge refused to allow her to do so.

Counsel for M. Zola then pressed General Mercier to say if it was true that a secret document had been communicated to the Dreyfus court martial behind the backs of Dreyfus and his counsel. The General refused to reply. At the conclusion of his examination, General Mercier was vociferously cheered with cheers of "Vive L'Armee" and "Vive la France."

M. Trareaux, who was Minister of Justice at the time of the Dreyfus courtmartial, was the next witness. After his evidence, which did not convey any startling facts, the court adjourned.

The crowd outside the court cheered Generals Mercier, Boisdeffre and Gonee, while M. Zola was left almost unnoticed.

SENOR DE LOME

Does Not Question the Authenticity of the Published Letter—Cabled His Resignation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—Senor De Lome received a number of callers during the day, and to those sustaining a close relation to him he did not question the authenticity of the published letter, making it clear that he would scorn the subterfuge of a denial for purposes of expediency. The only question raised was as to the accuracy of the translation, for the published translations gave a severity to some of the expression, on the President which were regarded as designed to magnify the actual statements. Among the minister's friends, the act of stealing a confidential letter and making it public was considered as more reprehensible than the writing of the letter itself. It was the general expression among the minister's associates of the diplomatic corps that while the publication disclosed a grave impropriety, yet it was one that might happen to any of them in the course of those confidential communications in which the greatest freedom of expression is used in order to convey a full understanding of an international question.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—Special dispatches from Washington received in this city state that Minister De Lome cabled his resignation to the Spanish Government once yesterday and twice to-day, but up to a late hour this afternoon he had received no reply from Madrid.

THE DE LOME LETTER

Regarded in Madrid as a Jingoist Intrigue—Comment of English Newspapers on the Affair.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, February 9, midnight.—The De Lome letter incident is regarded here as a jingoist intrigue, intended to disturb the relations between the United States and Spain.

LONDON, February 10.—With the exception of the *Daily Mail*, the morning papers do not comment on the De Lome incident. The *Daily Mail* says: "We cannot suppose the De Lome letter genuine; but if it is, then all the fat would be in the fire. Things have reached a pass where little is wanted to cause an explosion. Even the recall of Senor De Lome would not satisfy the insulted jingoes."

The American correspondents are all of the opinion that Senor De Lome's recall is inevitable; but they believe Spain will be allowed to withdraw him in the least disagreeable manner, as after the Republican criticisms of Mr. Cleveland's treatment of Lord Sackville-West it would be impossible to give him his passports.

The Washington correspondent of the *Daily News* says: "President McKinley is resolved that Spain shall have no vestige of an excuse to pick a quarrel with the United States and Spain can disown Senor De Lome's utterances without the slightest loss of dignity."

Paul Kruger has been re-elected President of the South African Republic.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

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Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SENSATION AT WASHINGTON.

State Department's Action in the Matter of De Lome's Letter Criticising the President.

DOES NOT DENY WRITING IT.

U. S. Minister at Madrid Instructed to Lay the Facts Before Spanish Government—If De Lome is Not Recalled He Will Be Sent Home.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 9—The publication in the morning newspapers of what purported to be an autograph letter written by Senor Dupy de Lome, the Spanish minister, to his friend Canalejas, criticising the President with the utmost freedom, caused a sensation in official Washington and soon will be followed by Minister De Lome's departure from the United States. At the outset there was a disposition to question the authenticity of the letter, but as bit by bit the circumstantial evidence accumulated until it was finally announced officially that the minister declined to deny the authorship of the letter, all doubt was dissipated and the only question that remained was as to the line of action to be pursued by our Government toward the offending minister. The writing of this letter is unquestionably an offence against the amenities of diplomatic relations and such offences almost invariably have been regarded in the United States, as in other capitals, as sufficient ground for the termination of the official status of the letter writer.

Government Takes Action,

As soon as the letter appeared in the press, the State Department officials began an effort to settle its authenticity and when they had learned all that could be developed on this point and had been told that the minister himself refused to deny writing it, the consideration of the next step began.

Assistant Secretary Day was in consultation with the President on the subject at least four times during the official day, and then spent much time in framing his message to United States Minister Woodford, at Madrid. The official statement of the sending of this message was accompanied by a declination to indicate its contents at this time, the department merely giving to the press the following statement:

"Minister de Lome does not deny writing the letter. This department has communicated with General Woodford on the subject. Until that communication reaches the Spanish Government, it would be improper to in any manner state the contents of the message to General Woodford."

De Lome Will Have to Go.

While the Department refused to add anything to this meagre announcement, it can be stated without question that Mr. Woodford was directed to lay the facts developed before the Spanish Government together with the statement that in view of the Minister's refusal to deny the authorship of the letter the Spanish Government is looked to with confidence to deal with the case properly. This amounts to an invitation to recall the Minister, presuming that he himself has not already taken steps to vacate his position.

No doubt is entertained of a compliance with the implied suggestion, but in case there should be undue delay in acting, the State Department would feel called upon to move directly in the matter and give the Minister his passports as was done when Sir Julian Pauncefote's predecessor wrote the celebrated Murcheson letter.

The circumstauces under which a letter of this character could escape from the privacy of the two persons between whom it passed, excites much comment. The general belief is that it was never delivered to Senor Canalejas but was stolen while en route. Canalejas was in Washington some months ago and then went to Cuba for the purpose of observing the condition of affairs there. As a former minister in Liberal cabinets—having been Minister of Justice—and as the editor of *El Heraldo* at Madrid, he was accorded a warm reception by Minister Dupuy De Lome, who gave a banquet in his honor which was attended by a number of prominent public men. He then left for Cuba, and his mission necessarily brought him into continued correspondence with Minister De Lome. As the letter bears no date, the time that it was forwarded can only be fixed by the context. That it was after the President's message is evident. The mention of the approaching autonomous cabinet establishes that it was before the inauguration of the cabinet, January 1st. This places the letter, according to the prevailing impression, as having been written about the middle of December. At that time Senor Canalejas is understood to have been at Havana, prosecuting his mission. The handling of the mail is done by the Spanish authorities, so that in this case it is believed the loss of a letter of this character could occur only in one of two ways—either through treachery of an official of the Postal Service, or by being taken after it had reached the hotel where Senor Canalejas was stopping.

A Precedent Case.

The rule as laid down in the Sackville case is generally regarded as the standard precedent for our guidance in such matters, though there are not lacking other precedents. To plead that the letter was purely personal, that it was not even addressed to an official or to a citizen of the United States, will not suffice.

Lord Sackville set up such an excuse, but President Cleveland declared that it was insufficient, and the minister was compelled to leave Washington.

Inasmuch as the line of action in that case may form the basis for action in this, always presuming that the Spanish minister does not himself cut the knot and relieve the Government from the necessity of performing a disagreeable duty, it may be stated that with Lord Sackville the Department of State itself initiated the action. Lord Sackville had written a letter to one Murcheson in Pomona, Cal., in September, 1888, in reply to his request for guidance, as a naturalized American of British birth, in casting his vote for President. The reply was sent from Beverly, Mass., where the Minister was stopping and would not now, nor probably at any time except in the heat of our great four-year election, be regarded as particularly offensive. His Lordship simply said that any political party which openly favored the mother country at that time would lose popularity and the party then in power was well aware of this fact. He believed, however, that President Cleveland would manifest a spirit of conciliation in dealing with the questions involved in his message.

Upon seeing this letter printed, Secretary Bayard sent for Lord Sackville, and the latter frankly confessed the authorship. Thereupon, Mr. Bayard cabled to Mr. Phelps, our minister at London, under date of October 25th, that Lord Sackville had declared that his reply to Mr. Murcheson had been strictly private and was not intended for publication. Mr. Bayard thereupon expressed his "surprise and amazement and condemnation of the Minister's act."

"The Government of the United States', he said "could not be indifferent to any interference in the domestic issues by foreign representatives, and Mr. Phelps was directed to "invite Lord Salisbury's attention to the occurrence and express the confident reliance of this Government upon the action of her Majesty's Government in the premises."

But Lord Salisbury did not take kindly to the suggestion. He replied that he could not act until he had received the minister's explanation. He did not regard the letter alone as sufficient to warrant the minister's recall "thus ending his diplomatic career, which would not necessarily be the case if he were dismissed by the government of the United States, for which, of course, there are precedents."

Mr. Phelps having advised that the intimation of Lord Salisbury be acted upon, inasmuch as there was no probability of his recalling the minister immediately, Mr. Bayard proceeded to dismiss Lord Sackville in the following terms: "The President of the United States has instructed me to inform you that for good and sufficient causes which are known to yourself and have been duly brought to the knowledge of your government he has with great regret become convinced that it would be incompatible with the best interests and detrimental to the good relations of both governments that you should any longer hold your present official position in the United States and that accordingly the Government of Her Britanic Majesty will without delay be informed of this determination in order that another channel may be found for the transmission of such communications as may be found desirable between the two governments in the transaction of their business. Whenever it is your pleasure to depart from the United States, I am instructed to furnish you with the usual facilities, and with that view I now beg to enclose a passport in the customary form."

Lord Sackville left immediately, and from October 30th, 1888, until late in the Spring of 1889, the British Government was represented here only by a charge, a sign of the displeasure with which it viewed the treatment of its minister.

Text of De Lome's Letter.

The Washington *Post* of yesterday prints the full text of the De Lome letter. It is as follows:

"*Exime Gener Don Jose Canalejas:*

"MY DISTINGUISHED AND DEAR FRIEND:—You need not apologize for not having written to me. I also ought to have written to you, but have not done so on account of being weighed down with work and *nous sommes quittes*. The situation here continues unchanged. Everything depends on the political and military success in Cuba.

"The prologue of this second method of warfare will end the day that the colonial cabinet will be appointed, and it relieves us in the eyes of this country of a part of the responsibility of what may happen there, and they must cast the responsibility upon the Cubans, whom they believe to be so immaculate.

"Until then we will not be able to see clearly, and I consider it a loss of time and an advance by the wrong road, the sending of emissaries to the rebel field, the negotiating with the autonomists not yet declared to be legally constituted, and the discovery of the intentions and purposes of this government.

"The exiles will return one by one, and when they return, will come walking into the sheepfold, and the chiefs will gradually return. Neither of these had the courage to leave en masse and they will not have the courage to thus return.

"The message undeceived the insurgents, who expected something else, and has paralyzed the action of Congress, but I consider it bad.

"Besides the natural and inevitable coarseness with which he (McKinley) repeats all that the press and public opinion of Spain has said of Weyler, it (the message) shows once more that McKinley is weak and catering to the rabble, and besides a low politician who desires to leave a door open to me and stand well with the jingoes of his party. Nevertheless, as a matter of fact, it will only depend on ourselves whether he will prove bad and adverse to us. I agree entirely with you, without a military success nothing will be accomplished there, and without military and political success there is here always danger that the insurgents will be encouraged, if not by the government, at least by part of the public opinion.

"I do not believe that you pay enough attention to the role of England.

"To my mind the only object of England is that Americans should occupy themselves with us and leave her in peace, and if there is war, so much the better, for that would remove the danger that is threatening her, although that will never happen. It is important that you should agitate the question of commercial relations, even if it be only for effect.

"It would be most important that you should agitate the question of commercial relations, even though it would be only for effect, and that you should send here a man of importance in order that I might use him to make a propaganda among the Senators and others in opposition to the junta, and to win over exiles. There goes Amblard. I believe he comes too deeply taken up with little political matters, and there must be something very great or we shall lose.

"Adela returns your salutation, and we wish you in the new year to be a messenger of peace and take this new year's present to poor Spain.

"Always your attentive friend and servant, kisses your hands,

"ENRIQUE DU PUY DE LOME.

"Legation de espana, Washington."

GUATEMALA ADVICES.

President Barrios Assassinated—Vice President Cebrera His Successor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—Senor Lazo Arriaga, the Guatemalan minister to the United States, this afternoon received an official cablegram from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Guatemala announcing the assassination of their President and the succession to the Presidency of First Vice President Manuel Estrada Cebrera. No details whatever were given.

The new President, Mr. Cebrera, is a man of prominence in Guatemala and is one of two Vice Presidents chosen by the Congress to fill the Presidency in case of a vacancy. The system of the country is different from that of the United States, there being no Vice President elected with the President. When the excitement of the tragedy has passed a Presidential election may be held.

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Co. †

IN BEHALF OF THE CUBANS.

The Senate Chambers Ring With Eloquent Appeals from Senators Cannon and Mason.

WHAT STAYS M'KINLEY NOW?

The Purpose of the Administration Declared to be in Consonance With the Wishes of Holders of Spanish Bonds.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 9.—For more than three hours to-day the Senate chamber rang with eloquent appeals in behalf of the Cuban insurgents. Announced speeches were delivered by Senator Cannon, of Utah, and Senator Mason, of Illinois, in advocacy of the adoption of resolutions which they presented to the Senate yesterday. Following Senator Cannon's speech Senator Hale, of Maine, addressed the Senate briefly, urging the Senate to uphold the policy of the administration.

Long before Senator Cannon rose to address the Senate, the galleries were packed with people who were aware that this would be a field day of Cuban oratory. Senator Cannon's speech was a calm and dispassionate argument in support of his resolution.

Senator Mason followed Senator Hale in a long and at times fiery speech, in which he urged the President immediately to intervene in the Cuban war and end the struggle which on both sides had become so brutal as to shock the sensibilities of the civilized world.

Senator Butler, North Carolina, presented an amendment to the constitution enabling Congress to lay and collect an income tax.

Senator Cannon's Argument.

The resolution offered by Senator Cannon, of Utah, yesterday urging the President to notify Spain that if it fail to recognize the independence of Cuba before March 4th next, this Government would then recognize the belligerent rights of the Cubans and ninety days thereafter assert the independence of the Cuban republic, was then laid before the Senate and Senator Cannon was recognized. In opening, Senator Cannon, replying to the criticism of a New York newspaper, said that something more harmful than talk will result from the discussion of the Cuban question in Congress.

After discussing the general features of the Cuban question Mr. Cannon said: "I charge now that the purpose of the administration is in consonance with the wishes of the Spanish bondholders and before peace is secured in Cuba security for the payment of the tremendous debt of $400,000,000 must be given by the blood-stained island. That, I say, appears to be the wish of the administration and, I may say, of Spain."

Senator Cannon said that President McKinley's signature to a document would set the Cuban people free. "What," he asked, "is it that stays the hand of McKinley?"

Senator Cannon maintained that it was no answer satisfactory to the Cuban patriots, or to the sympathizers with them, that the battleship Maine should be sent to Cuban waters. Above all, it was no satisfaction to see the stars and stripes dipped to the Spanish ensign. It is no answer to those in waiting for something effective and fraught with results, that the administration should have under consideration at this time a treaty with Spain looking to reciprocal trade relations with the Spanish Government relating to the island of Cuba. In conclusion, Senator Cannon maintained that the present policy of the administration was to hold the Cubans while Spain outraged and pillaged the island.

"I believe that one strong, brave word spoken in time will absolutely free Cuba, and I am firmly of the belief that the result of such a word would not be war between Spain and the United States."

Senator Hale followed Senator Cannon with a motion to refer the Cannon resolution to the Committee on Foreign Relations and with a speech deprecatory of the policy of Congressional declaration on the Cuban question, and in support of the course of the administration on that subject.

Senator Mason's Speech.

Senator Mason was then recognized. "I deny," he said, in opening, "the insinuation that this is an effort to put the administration in leading strings.

"I am charged with seeking war," exclaimed the Senator, "but my resolution is for peace. One word from this administration would bring peace to this continent, and under the providence of God, we believe it would bring independence to Cuba." The thumb-screws of the inquisition were again brought into use in Cuba, proceeded Senator Mason. "The pincers that tear the flesh from human bones have contributed to the carnival of cruelty. Three hundred thousand people starved! three hundred thousand more marching to the grave! and yet the cry was raised that war was being sought, when the one and only cry was for peace and an end to this atrocity."

Referring to the duty of the United States, Senator Mason said: "This government ought to maintain that the horrible massacres which are now too common in the island of Cuba and conducted under the guise of warfare, must be stopped. We have no right as a neutral nation, fully regardful of the rights of all, to look upon such a warfare as within any reasonable construction of international law. The flag of truce has been abandoned, prisoners of war are being shot, and it is evident that no rule of civilized warfare is being observed. The conflict has developed into a mere matter of murder on both sides—prisoners of war being shot or macheted without trial."

He referred briefly to the trip made by Captain General Blanco through the island, riding as he did ride, in an armored car under a heavy escort of Spanish troops. "Thus he went," declared Senator Mason, "leaving men, women and children to starve while the funds which were placed in his hands to relieve the distress of the reconcentradoes and pacificoes were being used to appeal as bribes to the Cuban leaders with itching palms."

"Now that the Spanish forces have refused open battle, said Senator Mason, the only hope of Spain is to overcome the leaders by bribes.

Senator Mason read a letter from an American woman who is a Mother Superior in a convent in Havana to a friend in this country, picturing the condition of affairs there. "The war," she said, "has destroyed the country, bnt while it has made many poor it has made others rich." Continuing, she said, "Weyler has succeeded in killing hundreds of thousands by his policy of concentration."

While these men and women were starving, the Senator said, the bucket shops send us price lists.

"These stock jobbers tell us that war is hell. All right! In Cuba, it is worse than hell."

Dante, he said, pictured with unrivalled pen the horrors of hell, but was incapable of depicting the terrors of life in one of the concentrados. The Republican party had promised to put a stop to this condition of affairs, and no one man had a right to interdict this resolution, let him sit in the White House or elsewhere.

Senator Mason declared that notwithstanding the St. Louis platform, nothing had been done; "nothing," he said, "except to pass a belligerency resolution in the Senate," and he added amidst general laughter, referring evidently to Speaker Reed, "it is not certain whether he will pass it on the other side."

Senator Mason declared Spain was jealous of our nearness to Cuba and expressed the opinion that there was an effort in Spain to force this country to buy Cuba. Spain was without honor, without cash and without credit. "We do not want the island, but if necessary to save the woman and children of the island, let us for God's sake buy them," said Senator Mason. He declared that the autonomy which Spain had offered to Cuba was a gold brick which Spain was trying to work off on the President.

He declared that President McKinley was being imposed upon until the Spanish authorities had time to murder and bribe yet a few more of those to whom local self-government had been promised. "And yet," said Senator Mason, "we are to be patient. 'Oh! Lord, how long?' How long are we to await the termination of this dreadful struggle? Are there not now enough graves in Cuba?"

In conclusion Senator Mason said: "Mr. President, if there is to be a war, let it be a war not of our own seeking; not a war in which our soldiers shall carry torches in their hands, but let it be a war either in defence of our country or in defence of the imperishable jewel of humanity, jewels more sacred than life, a war of glory and of honor."

On motion of Senator Hale, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

At 5 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The Republican majority was increased to-day from forty-nine to fifty, when the House by a vote of 143 to 112 unseated Mr. Plowman, Democrat, Alabama, and gave the seat to Mr. Aldrich, Republican. This was the first contested election case decided by the present House against a sitting member. Those who spoke on the case to-day were Messrs. Settle, Democrat, Kentucky; Hamilton, Republican, Michigan; Bartlett, Democrat, Georgia; Taylor, Republican, Ohio; and Linney, Republican, North Carolina.

Previous to the re-opening of the debate a special Deficiency Appropriation bill was passed, carrying $200,000 for the payment of jurors' fees in United States Courts, and $175,000 for witness fees.

Mr. Salzer, Democrat, New York, attempted to secure recognition for the introduction in open house of a resolution which, after reciting the contents of a letter alleged to have been written by Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister to Don Jose Canalejas, editor of the Madrid *El Heraldo* (which letter was published this morning) and after alleging that said letter was an insult to this country, declaring it to be the sense of the House that the Spanish minister "be given his passports and sent home in disgrace," he was cut off by a demand for the regular order.

The debate on the contested election case was short. During the course of it Mr. Linney, Republican, North Carolina, said the negroes in the South were steadfast in their loyalty to the Republican ticket. "As well expect to be able to shoot off the horns of the moon with a Populist gun," said he, "as to make a Southern negro voluntarily vote the Democratic ticket."

After the result of the vote had been announced, Mr. Aldrich advanced to the bar of the House and took the oath.

At 5.25 P. M. the House adjourned.

FOR GOOD ROADS.

The National Assembly of the League of American Wheelmen in Session at St. Louis.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, February 9.—The entire day to-day was devoted by the National Assembly of the League of American Wheelmen to the discussion of good roads. A number of papers on the various branches of highway improvements were read by delegates prominently engaged in the furtherance of the work. Chairman Otto Deerner, of Milwaukee, presided over the meeting, and in his opening address stated that representatives were coming in from all over the country, and that the farmers had entered into the good roads movement with an unexpected zeal.

Professor John Hamilton, of Harrisburg, Pa., president of the National Association of Farmers' Institutes Conductors, delivered the principal address of the day. The interest in the election has increased to fever heat. The New York delegation has posted a bulletin board in their headquarters on which is marked down every vote as fast as it is pledged for Potter. At 3 o'clock the board read 276 votes pledged. That President Potter will be elected is confidently expressed on all sides and speculation is now being made on his majority.

Everything is in readinesss for the opening session of the assembly tomorrow morning. Most of the delegates have arrived.

To-night a banquet was held in the dining hall of the Southern and the festivities were continued until midnight.

HAVANA ADVICES.

Failure of Gen. Blanco's Trip—Heavy Losses of the Spanish in Recent Engagements.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, via Key West, Fla., February 9.—General Pando's sudden return on Tuesday was due to the failure of Captain General Blanco's trip through the east, where the latter met with a cold reception at the hands of both Spaniards and Cubans. He is here now to keep the papers from printing any news relating to the failures of General Blanco in the field, to coerce the press and to prevent an outburst of indignation among the masses of the people over his failure to obtain the surrender of the insurgent leades as loudly promised.

A lieutenant colonel on General Pando's staff asserts that in two recent battles with Gen. Galixto Garcia and Gen. Jesus Rabi the Spanish forces lost fifty-seven killed in the first fight and fourteen killed in the second and had 226 wounded in both.

Fourth-class postmasters have been appointed as follows in North Carolina: Trout, James S. Graham; Elbville, Mrs. Amanda J. Ellis.

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Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper

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HOME DYEING WITH DIAMOND DYES IS PLEASANT AND PROFITABLE.

Beautiful and Brilliant Colors That Will Not Fade—Diamond Dyes Have Special Colors for Cotton and Mixed Goods—How Wise Women Economize in Hard Times—A Ten-Cent Package of Diamond Dyes Often Saves Ten Dollars.

In these days of enforced economy, it should be a pleasure to any woman to learn how she can save the cost of a new gown for herself and suit for the little one, or can make her husband's faded clothing look like new. Diamond Dyes, which are prepared especially for home use, will do all this. They are so simple and easy to use that even a child can get bright and beautiful colors by following the directions on each package.

There is no need of soiling the hands with Diamond Dyes; just lift and stir the goods with two sticks while in the dye bath, and one will not get any stains or spots.

In coloring dresses, coats, and all large articles, to get a full and satisfactory color, it is absolutely necessary to have a special dye for cotton goods and a different dye for woolen goods. This is done in Diamond Dyes, and before buying dyes, one should know whether the article to be colored is cotton or wool, and get the proper dye. Do not buy dyes that claim to color everything, for their use will result in failure.

LUETGERT TRIAL ENDED.

Prisoner Convicted and Sentenced to Imprisonment for Life—Motion Made For a New Trial.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, February 9.—Adolph L. Luetgert was to-night convicted of the murder of his wife and sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for the term of his natural life. Luetgert received the verdict with a laugh.

The sound of the clerk's voice had not died away when Attorney Harmon was on his feet with a request that the jury be polled. This was done, each juror affirming the verdict. Then Mr. Harmon entered a motion for a new trial, which will be argued within a few days.

Luetgert was led back to jail in apparently good spirits, glad for one thing, that his long suspense was ended at last and with the comfortable assurances of his lawyers that he will get a new trial, and that the State will not be able to convict a second time.

FILIBUSTERING EXPEDITION

Believed to Have Sailed Monday Night from Off Long Island.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 9.—The *Evening World* says:

Another filibustering expedition to the Cuban insurgents is believed to have got away from the Long Island coast near Montauk Point on Monday night, and to have carried the members of the expedition that was shipwrecked on the Tillie a couple of weeks ago.

The arms and ammunition for this last expedition are said to have been carried from this city by the lighter Agnes, alleged to be owned by McAllister Brothers, who owned the Tillie.

THE GREATER includes the less. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures hip disease and scrofula sores and it may be depended upon to cure boils and pimples and humors of all kinds.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic. Cure sick headache, break up a cold. †

A memorial, numerously signed by business men of New York, Philadelphia and Mobile, Ala., was presented to President McKinley yesterday, asking his aid and this government's aid in bringing about peace in Cuba.

Orders have been sent to Captain Sampson, in command of the North Atlantic squadron off Key West, to send the torpedo boat Cushing to Havana with stores for the use of the Maine. She will return as soon as the stores are delivered.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bellamy †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

The Finest Butter that comes to Wilmington is sold by L. Tate Bowden, No. 6 Princess street. Shipments of country produce solicited. Prompt and satisfactory returns. feb 8 tf

For Rent—10 Rooms, second floor on North Front street. All modern improvements. Suitable for boarding house. Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. feb 8 tf

We are Prepared to accommodate our customers and the public at large with Hot and Cold Water Baths at our tonsorial arcade, 38 North Front street. Yarborough & Murray. feb 3 tf.

Metropolitan Barbers—Myself and assistant are just from Greater New York. We can give you all the latest Metropolitan styles in Hair Dressing. Hair Cut and Shampoo 20 cents, each; Shave 10 cents. Wm. Tienken, 105 Princess street. feb 3 tf

Housekeepers Take Notice—Fine lot of Turkeys just received. If you are in need of A 1 Country Sausage, Liver Pudding, Chickens, Eggs, etc., etc., call on me. L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. jan 22 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. P., Box 82, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Automatic Oil Can—Most complete can made. Shuts itself off when full. Fill your lamp in dark without the possibility of spilling the oil. Privilege of handling to one man in each town. A good thing for the right man. Wilmington people can buy direct from us. S. L. Smith & Son, manufacturers, Wilmington, N. C. jan 23 1m

M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, is prepared to handle all classes of Country Produce, and solicits the same. Beef, Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. jan 22 tf

Notice—I will lend you Money, or stand your Bond—Houses and Lots for sale on installments of $50 and up. Aquila J. Marshall, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 214 Princess Street. jan 16 1 m

H. J. Bierman, the wide awake Commission Merchant, handles everything in the produce line; also Hides, Furs, Wool, Wax, Pork, Beef etc., 105 South Front street. Best stand in the city. Give him a trial. jan 5 tf

Money Made and time saved by new process for Parching Peanuts. I can roast large quantities at a time. It will pay you to let me roast for you. Write for particulars. A. E. Blake Wilmington, N. C. de 28 tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92. Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 118 Second street. Phone 228. sep 21 tf

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MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK,

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No. 9 North Front St.

Will offer for one week the following reductions in their stock of Blankets, Comforters and Underwear.

Our	Regular	$8.00	Down	Quilt	now	$6.50
"	"	6.75	"	"	"	5.50
"	"	5.00	"	"	"	4.25
Our	Regular	8.50	Wool	Blankets	"	6.50
"	"	7.00	"	"	"	5.50
"	"	4.50	"	"	"	3.50
Our	Regular	2.50	Cotton	Comforters	"	1.75
"	"	1.75	"	"	"	1.30
"	"	1.50	"	"	"	1.15
"	"	1.25	"	"	"	1.00
Our	Regular	1.50	Gents'	Underwear	"	1.25
"	"	1.25	"	"	"	1.00
"	"	1.00	"	"	"	85
Our	Regular	75	Ladies	Ribbed Underwear		50
"	"	50	"	"	"	39

Ten per cent. discount on Children's Underwear. Ladies' and Children's Wraps AT COST. Special prices throughout our Carpet Department. March Patterns and Fashion Sheets have arrived. Come and get one. Sole agents for the W. B. CORSETS. feb 6 tf

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Red Ash Egg Coal,
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White Ash Stove Coal,
White Ash Chestnut Coal,
White Ash Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Pocahontas Coal,
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Oak Wood, Ash Wood,

Blackjack and Lightwood, Cut for Stoves, Grates, &c., &c.

Full weight and full measure delivered in best of order at the lowets prices. We thank you for orders.

jan 30 tf J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

A SHINING BEACON

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Its effulgence beyond the confines of the room, and the weary wayfarer finds hope and cheer in the far reaching ray. Comfort yourself, your family, and the belated pedestrian by using our high grade Coals.

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jan 1

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The Best 10-Wire Tapestry at 67 Cents Per Yard,
Brussel Carpets From 43 to 57 cents Per Yard,

Blankets, Comforts and Red and White Flannels at a sacrifice. THE GOODS MUST GO. Call and see our White Dimities at 9 cents. These prices will last for 15 days.

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feb 1 tf

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